WILLIAM C. WHITE, Alumni Secretary
Northeastern University
316 Huntington Avenue
Boston, - - - - Mass.

For Reference

Not to be taken from this room

WILLIAM C. WHITE, Alumni Secretary
Northeastern University
316 Huntington Avenue
Boston, - - - - Mass.

Northeastern University

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

1927-1928

Northeastern University
Boston Young Men's Christian Association
Boston, Massachusetts

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
(*Main Building*)

Northeastern University

SCHOOL OF
ENGINEERING

⁂

Co-operative Plan
Full-Time Plan

1927-1928

"PRACTICE AND THEORY CO-ORDINATED"

School Calendar

School Sessions (Co-operative Plan) for Upper Classmen
1927-1928

SEPTEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**	**30**	

OCTOBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	*12*	13	14	15
16	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**	**22**
23	**24**	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**
30	**31**					

NOVEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**
20	21	22	23	*24*	25	26
27	28	29	30			

DECEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	*26*	**27**	**28**	**29**	**30**	**31**

JANUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	*2*	3	4	5	6	7
8	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**
15	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**
22	**23**	**24**	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**
29	30	31				

FEBRUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	*22*	23	24	25
26	**27**	**28**	**29**			

MARCH

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**
18	**19**	**20**	**21**	**22**	**23**	**24**
25	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**	**30**	**31**

APRIL

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
8	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**
15	16	17	18	*19*	20	21
22	**23**	**24**	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**
29	30					

MAY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**
20	**21**	**22**	**23**	**24**	**25**	**26**
27	**28**	**29**	*30*	**31**		

JUNE

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**
17	*18*	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

JULY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	*4*	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	*16*	*17*	*18*	*19*	*20*	*21*
22	*23*	*24*	*25*	*26*	*27*	*28*
29	*30*	*31*				

AUGUST

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	*2*	*3*	*4*
5	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*11*
12	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**
19	**20**	**21**	**22**	**23**	**24**	**25**
26	**27**	**28**	**29**	**30**	**31**	

Engineering Practice Periods for Upper Classmen
1927-1928

SEPTEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**
18	**19**	**20**	**21**	**22**	**23**	**24**
25	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**	**30**	

OCTOBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	**10**	**11**	*12*	**13**	**14**	**15**
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

NOVEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	**21**	**22**	**23**	*24*	**25**	**26**
27	**28**	**29**	**30**			

DECEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**
18	**19**	**20**	**21**	**22**	**23**	**24**
25	*26*	27	28	29	30	31

JANUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	*2*	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	**30**	**31**				

FEBRUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	**2**	**3**	**4**
5	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**
12	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**
19	**20**	**21**	*22*	**23**	**24**	**25**
26	**27**	**28**	**29**			

MARCH

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**	**30**	**31**

APRIL

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**
15	**16**	**17**	**18**	*19*	**20**	**21**
22	**23**	**24**	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**
29	**30**					

MAY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	*30*	31		

JUNE

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**	**22**	**23**
24	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**	**30**

JULY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	*4*	5	6	7
8	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**
15	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**
22	**23**	**24**	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**
29	30	31				

AUGUST

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Periods for Division A indicated by type thus 1, 2, 3.
Periods for Division B indicated by type thus: **1, 2, 3.**
Holidays and Sundays indicated by type thus: *1, 2, 3.*

Calendar for School Year, 1927-1928

General Notes

Division B is at engineering practice while Division A is at school.

Division A is at engineering practice while Division B is at school.

Periods at school or at engineering practice are shown by different kinds of type on Yearly Calendar.

First-year students co-operate on the twenty-week plan.

Upper classmen co-operate on the five-week plan, except in summer, when one period for each division is six weeks in length.

Students at engineering practice have no holidays except those allowed by employers.

1927	
SEPTEMBER 5.	*Monday*, Labor Day. (School exercises omitted.)
SEPTEMBER 7.	*Wednesday*. Entrance examinations.
SEPTEMBER 8.	*Thursday*. Registration and opening of school for Division A Freshmen. Students failing to register promptly on September 8, will be charged a late registration fee of five ($5) dollars.
SEPTEMBER 12.	*Monday*. Opening of first semester for Division A Upper classmen.
OCTOBER 8.	*Saturday*. Last day on which subjects of Division A Senior theses may be approved.
OCTOBER 12.	*Wednesday*. Columbus Day. (School exercises omitted.)
OCTOBER 17.	*Monday*. Second period begins for Division A Freshmen. Opening of First Semester for Division B Upper classmen. First term begins for Division AA Upper classmen.
NOVEMBER 12.	*Saturday*. Last day on which subjects of Division B Senior theses may be approved.

NOVEMBER 21.	*Monday.* Third period (Second Semester) begins for Division A Freshmen. Second period begins for Division A Upper classmen. First term begins for Division BB Upper classmen.
NOVEMBER 23.	*Wednesday.* School exercises omitted after 1 P.M.
NOVEMBER 24.	*Thursday.* Thanksgiving Day. (School exercises omitted.)
DECEMBER 26.	*Monday.* Observance of Christmas. (School exercises omitted.)
DECEMBER 27.	*Tuesday.* Classes omitted until 2 P.M. Fourth period begins for Division A Freshmen. Second period begins for Division B Upper classmen. Second term begins for Division AA Upper classmen.
1928	
JANUARY 2.	*Monday.* Observance of New Year's Day. (School exercises omitted.)
JANUARY 25.	*Wednesday.* Entrance examinations.
JANUARY 26.	*Thursday.* Registration and opening of school for Division B Freshmen. Students failing to register promptly on January 26 will be charged a late registration fee of five ($5) dollars.
JANUARY 30.	*Monday.* Third period (Second Semester) begins for Division A Upper classmen. Second term begins for Division BB Upper classmen. Special summer term work begins for Division A Freshmen.
FEBRUARY 22.	*Wednesday.* Washington's Birthday. (School exercises omitted.)
MARCH 5.	*Monday.* Second period begins for Division B Freshmen.

March 5.	Third period (Second Semester) begins for Division B Upper classmen. Third term begins for Division AA Upper classmen.
April 9.	*Monday.* Third period (Second Semester) begins for Division B Freshmen. Fourth period begins for Division A Upper classmen. Third term begins for Division BB Upper classmen.
April 19.	*Thursday.* Patriots' Day. (School exercises omitted.)
May 12.	*Saturday.* All work must be completed by Division A Seniors.
May 14.	*Monday.* Fourth period begins for Division B Freshmen and Upper classmen.
May 30.	*Wednesday.* Memorial Day. (School exercises omitted.)
June 9.	*Saturday.* Field Day. (School exercises omitted.)
June 14.	*Thursday.* Entrance examinations.
June 16.	*Saturday.* All work must be completed by Division B Seniors.
June 17.	*Sunday.* Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 18.	*Monday.* Observance of Bunker Hill Day. (School exercises omitted.)
June 19.	*Tuesday.* Summer term begins for Division B Freshmen. Review Courses begin for Division A Upper classmen.
June 20.	*Wednesday.* Commencement.
July 4.	*Wednesday.* Independence Day. (School exercises omitted.)
August 13.	*Monday.* Summer term begins for Division A Freshmen. Review Courses begin for Division B Upper classmen.

SEPTEMBER 3.	*Monday.* Labor Day. (School exercises omitted.)
SEPTEMBER 6.	*Thursday.* Registration and opening of school for Division A Freshmen. Students failing to register promptly on September 6 will be charged a late registration fee of five ($5) dollars.
SEPTEMBER 10.	*Monday.* Opening of School Year 1928–1929.

Special Notes for 1928

UPPER CLASSES	
JUNE 19–JULY 28.	Division A Review Courses and vacation. Division B at Engineering Practice.
JULY 30–SEPTEMBER 8.	Division B vacation and Review Courses. Division A at Engineering Practice.
FRESHMAN CLASS	
JUNE 19–JULY 14.	Division B Summer School. Division A Review Courses.
JUNE 16–JULY 28.	Division B vacation.
JULY 30–AUGUST 11.	Division A vacation.
AUGUST 13–SEPTEMBER 8.	Division B Review Courses. Division A Summer School.

Trustees

Chairman
ARTHUR STODDARD JOHNSON

Vice-Chairman
ALBERT HARMON CURTIS

Secretary
GALEN DAVID LIGHT

Wilman Edward Adams
Alfred Harlowe Avery
Harold Adams Bellows
Washington Irving Bullard
William Converse Chick
Paul Foster Clark
Walton Lee Crocker
Robert Gray Dodge
Henry Bradlee Fenno
Benjamin A. Franklin
Franklin Wile Ganse
Benjamin Wright Guernsey
John Henry Harwood
George Cabot Lee
Henry Gardner Lord
Ernest Lovering
Francis Pope Luce
William Everett Macurda
Edward Fuller Miner
Arthur Perry, Jr.
Thomas Hasting Russell
Sabin Pond Sanger
Charles Peck Sisson
Frank Palmer Speare
Francis Robert Carnegie Steele
Robert Treat Paine Storer

Board of Governors

Chairman
ALBERT HARMON CURTIS

Secretary
GALEN DAVID LIGHT

Wilman Edward Adams
Asa Samuel Allen
William Converse Chick
Walton Lee Crocker
Albert Browne Curtis
Robert Gray Dodge
Arthur Stoddard Johnson
William Everett Macurda
Frank Palmer Speare
Francis Robert Carnegie Steele

Executive Council

FRANK PALMER SPEARE, LL.B., M.H.
PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

GALEN DAVID LIGHT, A.B.
SECRETARY AND COMPTROLLER OF THE UNIVERSITY

CARL STEPHENS ELL, A.B., M.S.
VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

EVERETT AVERY CHURCHILL, A.B., Ed.D.
VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

Heads of Schools

Day Schools

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

CARL STEPHENS ELL, A.B., M.S., DEAN

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

TURNER FLOWERS GARNER, A.M., ED.M., DEAN

Evening Schools

SCHOOL OF LAW

EVERETT AVERY CHURCHILL, A.B., ED.D., DEAN

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE AND FINANCE

CARL DAVID SMITH, B.H., ED.M., DEAN

Lincoln Institute

JAMES WALLACE LEES, A.M., Director

JUNIOR COLLEGE
PREPARATORY SCHOOL
DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Administrative Officers

Frank Palmer Speare, LL.B., M.H. *President*	483 Boylston St., Brookline
Galen David Light, A.B. *Secretary*	815 Center St., Jamaica Plain
Carl Stephens Ell, A.B., M.S. *Dean*	21 Beaumont Ave., Newtonville

Administrative Staff

Carl Stephens Ell, A.B., M.S. *Dean*	21 Beaumont Ave., Newtonville
John Butler Pugsley, A.B. *Registrar*	23 Hardy Ave., Watertown
Winthrop Eliot Nightingale, A.B., S.B. *Director of Co-operative Work*	36 Dickerman Rd., Newton Hlds.
George Wesley Towle, S.B. *Assistant Director of Co-operative Work*	244 Middlesex Ave., Medford
Harold Wesley Melvin, A.B., M.A. *Director of Student Activities*	155 Blue Hill Ave., Milton
William Crombie White, B.E.E. *Assistant Director of Student Activities*	38 Peacevale Rd., Dorchester
Milton John Schlagenhauf, A.B., B.D., M.A. *Director of Admissions*	63 Paris Street, Medford
Arthur Bird Montgomery, B.B.A. *Assistant Director of Admissions*	207 Audubon Road, Boston
Edward Snow Parsons, B.C.E. *Acting Director of Health and Physical Education*	26 Moore St., West Somerville
J. Kenneth Stevenson *Bursar of the University*	25 Hammond St., Cambridge
Myra Edna White *Librarian*	171 Hemenway St., Boston

Instruction Staff

Professors

Henry Bissell Alvord, S.B. *Professor of Civil Engineering*	52 Frost Ave., Melrose Highlands
George Francis Ashley *Professor of Drawing*	West Townsend, Mass.
Joseph Arthur Coolidge, S.B. *Professor of Physics*	20 Martin St., Cambridge
Carl Stephens Ell, A.B., M.S. *Professor of Civil Engineering*	21 Beaumont Ave., Newtonville
Harold Wesley Melvin, A.B., M.A. *Professor of English*	155 Blue Hill Ave., Milton
Milton John Schlagenhauf, A.B., B.D., M.A. *Professor of Administrative Engineering*	63 Paris St., Medford
William Lincoln Smith, S.B. *Professor of Electrical Engineering*	4 Academy Lane, Concord
Joseph Spear, A.B. *Professor of Mathematics*	31 Matchett St., Brighton
Joseph William Zeller, S.B. *Professor of Mechanical Engineering*	1583 Worcester Rd., Framingham

Associate Professors

Alfred John Ferretti, S.B. *Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering*	29 Coolidge Rd., Lynn
Emil Anton Gramstorff, S.B. *Associate Professor of Civil Engineering*	Farmcrest Ave., Lexington
James Warren Ingalls, S.B., C.E. *Associate Professor of Civil Engineering*	65 Graves St., East Lynn
Samuel Abbott Smith Strahan *Associate Professor of Chemistry*	26 Hemenway St., Boston

Assistant Professors

William Jefferson Alcott, Jr., S.B. in C.E. *Assistant Professor of Mathematics*	592 Broadway, Everett
Chester Packard Baker, B.Ch.E. *Assistant Professor of Chemical Engineering*	199 Audubon Rd., Boston
Stanley Goddard Estes, A.B. *Assistant Professor of English*	337 Commonwealth Ave., Boston
George Blodgett Gee, C.E. *Assistant Professor of Drawing*	17 Pine St., Belmont
Frederick William Holmes, A.B. *Assistant Professor of English*	50 Metropolitan Ave., Roslindale
Waldemar Stanwood McGuire, S.B. *Assistant Professor of Chemistry*	33 Samoset Ave., Quincy

Winthrop Eliot Nightingale, A.B., S.B. 36 Dickerman Rd., Newton Hlds.
Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering

Roland Guyer Porter, B.E.E. 27 Broadway, Beverly
Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering

John Butler Pugsley, A.B. 23 Hardy Ave., Watertown
Assistant Professor of Mathematics

Henry Edward Richards, S.B. 171 First St., Melrose
Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering

Frederick Arlington Stearns, S.B. 208 Grove St., Melrose
Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering

Eliot Franklin Tozer 82 Granite Place, East Milton
Assistant Professor of Drawing

Albert Edward Whittaker, B.M.E. 15 Laurel St., Lynn
Assistant Professor of Physics

Holley Stetson Winkfield, S.B. 35 Dartmouth St., Arlington
Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering

Instructors

William Thurlow Alexander, B.M.E. 74 Pleasant St., Brookline
Instructor in Mechanical Engineering

Charles Oscar Baird, Jr. 32 Beacon Hill Ave., Lynn
Instructor in Civil Engineering

Rufus Hallowell Bond, A.B., LL.B. 122 Grant Ave., Medford
Instructor in Mathematics

Lewis Emery Cobb, B.E.E. 148 Mystic St., West Medford
Instructor in Electrical Engineering

John Orrin Copley 52 Cherry St., Medford
Instructor in Drawing

Phillip Holt Estes, S.B. 73 Central Ave., Newtonville
Instructor in Electrical Engineering

George Andrew Haskins, B.C.E. 314 Newbury St., Boston
Instructor in Civil Engineering

Forrest Meldon Hatch, S.B. 38 Ferry St., Malden
Instructor in Physics

William Carl Hultgren 348 High St., West Medford
Instructor in Physical Training

Wilfred Stanley Lake, A.B. 45 Peterboro St., Boston
Instructor in Administrative Engineering

Ervin Holbrook Lewis, B.E.E. 4 Gay St., Newtonville
Instructor in Electrical Engineering

Derwood Austin Newman, S.B. 12 Maple Ave., Somerville
Instructor in Chemistry

Edward Snow Parsons, B.C.E. 26 Moore St., West Somerville
Instructor in Mathematics

John James Sinnett 35 St. John St., Jamaica Plain
Instructor in Physical Training

Herman Christian Stotz, B.C.E. 17 Josephine Ave., W. Somerville
Instructor in Mathematics

Leopold Frederick Strauss 195 West Newton St., Boston
Instructor in German

George Wesley Towle, S.B. *Instructor in Mechanical Engineering*	244 Middlesex Ave., Medford
William Crombie White, B.E.E. *Instructor in English*	38 Peacevale Rd., Dorchester

Assistants

Augustine Martin Breive *Assistant in Electrical Engineering*	25 No. Leonard St., Waterbury, Ct.
John Leonard Clark *Assistant in Electrical Engineering*	91 Spring St., Stoneham
Richard Alonzo Douglas *Assistant in Physics*	44 Mayflower St., Plymouth
Stanley Earle *Assistant in Chemistry*	13 Lake St., Hopedale
George Arnold Frye *Assistant in Physics*	27 Condon Ave., Newport, R. I.
Valmore Grammont *Assistant in Physics*	9 West St., Gardner
Julius Rudolph Janssen *Assistant in Mechanical Engineering*	South Manchester, Conn.
Milton Willisford Jepson *Assistant in Electrical Engineering*	45 Newton St., New Bedford
B. John Kiniry *Assistant in Chemistry*	South St., Medfield
Edward Roy Nelson *Assistant in Chemistry*	1241 Broadway, West Somerville
Charles Stanley Porter *Assistant in Electrical Engineering*	34 Pleasant St., Exeter, N. H.
William Peter Raffone *Assistant in Electrical Engineering*	54 William St., New Haven, Ct.
Charles Louis Renker *Assistant in Mechanical Engineering*	271 Sunnyside St., Waterbury, Ct.
Adelbert Irving Slocum *Assistant in Electrical Engineering*	95 Mountfort St., Boston
Stowell Sevoir St. Pierre *Assistant in Physics*	19 Brook St., Brookline
Stuart Wayne Thompson *Assistant in Chemistry*	Bryantville

Physical Training Staff

Rufus Hallowell Bond, A.B. *Basketball, Baseball*	131 Grant Ave., Medford
John Orrin Copley *Minor Sports*	20 Fairmount St., Medford Hillside
William Carl Hultgren *Instructor in Physical Training*	348 High St., West Medford
Edward Snow Parsons, B.C.E. *Track*	26 Moore St., W. Somerville
John James Sinnett *Instructor in Physical Training*	35 St. John St., Jamaica Plain
Joseph William Zeller, S.B. *Track*	1583 Worcester Rd., Framingham

Secretarial Staff

Lilian Sylvia Bisbee *Stenographer*	24 Falmouth St., Boston
Katherine Cooper *Secretary to the Director of Student Activities*	21 Warner St., West Somerville
Annie Laurie Corbett *Secretary to the Dean*	118 Hemenway St., Boston
Elisabeth Dorothea Easton *Stenographer*	37 Wallace St., West Somerville
Edna Jane Garrabrant *Secretary to the Director of Co-operative Work*	62 Harlow St., Arlington
Helen Eldredge Lovett *Stenographer*	898 Union St., Rockland
Mary Buchanan Menzies *Stenographer*	52 Florence St., Everett
Margaret Lois Middleton *Recorder*	1066 Commonwealth Ave., Boston
Blanche Helen Nicholson *Stenographer*	11 East Newton St., Boston
Jessie Mary Paine *Secretary to the Registrar*	11 East Newton St., Boston
Caroline Frances Pettingell *Bookkeeper*	1 Ellsworth Park, Cambridge
Lulu Jane Thyng *Secretary to the Director of Admissions*	57 Ridgewood St., Dorchester
Mary Dixon Turner *Secretary*	163 Forest St., Melrose

Departments of the School

Main Departments

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION	Professor Pugsley *(in charge)*
CO-OPERATIVE WORK	Professor Nightingale *(in charge)*
STUDENT ACTIVITIES	Professor Melvin *(in charge)*
ADMISSIONS	Professor Schlagenhauf *(in charge)*
HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION	Mr. Parsons *(in charge)*

Professional Departments

CIVIL ENGINEERING	Professor Alvord *(in charge)*
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	Professor Zeller *(in charge)*
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	Professor Smith *(in charge)*
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING	Professor Strahan *(in charge)*
ADMINISTRATIVE ENGINEERING	Professor Schlagenhauf *(in charge)*

General Departments

DRAWING	Professor Tozer *(in charge)*
ENGLISH	Professor Melvin *(in charge)*
MATHEMATICS	Professor Spear *(in charge)*
PHYSICS	Professor Coolidge *(in charge)*

*Faculty Committees

Executive Committee

Dean Ell, *Chairman*
Professor Pugsley
Professor Nightingale
Professor Melvin

Admission

Dean Ell, *Chairman*
Professor Pugsley
Professor Schlagenhauf

Administrative

Professor Pugsley, *Chairman*
Professor Coolidge
Professor Nightingale
Professor Alvord
Professor Smith
Professor Tozer
Professor Spear
Professor Schlagenhauf
Professor Strahan
Professor Zeller
Professor Melvin

Athletics

A. Faculty Committee

Winthrop E. Nightingale, *Chairman*
Turner F. Garner
Edward S. Parsons
John B. Pugsley
Harold W. Melvin

B. General Committee

Edward S. Parsons, *Chairman*
Rufus H. Bond
John O. Copley
Arthur B. Montgomery
Eliot F. Tozer
Joseph W. Zeller
Captain of each Sport

Fraternities

Professor Spear, *Chairman*
Professor Alvord
Professor Estes
Professor Ferretti
Professor Gramstorff
Professor Holmes
Professor Richards
Professor Strahan
Mr. Towle
Professor Ingalls

*The Dean is, *ex-officio,* a member of all standing committees.

Faculty Class Advisers

Holley S. Winkfield	Class of 1927
Alfred J. Ferretti	Class of 1928
Albert E. Whittaker	Class of 1929

Faculty Student Advisers

Civil Engineering

Senior	Henry B. Alvord
Junior	James W. Ingalls
Sophomore	Charles O. Baird
Freshman	Emil A. Gramstorff

Mechanical Engineering

Senior	Joseph W. Zeller
Junior	Alfred J. Ferretti
Sophomore	Alfred J. Ferretti
Freshman	Frederick A. Stearns

Electrical Engineering

Senior	William L. Smith
Junior	Roland G. Porter
Sophomore	Henry E. Richards
Freshman	William J. Alcott, Jr. Albert E. Whittaker

Chemical Engineering

Senior	Samuel A. S. Strahan
Junior	Samuel A. S. Strahan
Sophomore	Chester P. Baker
Freshman	Frederick W. Holmes

Administrative Engineering

Junior	Milton J. Schlagenhauf
Sophomore	Milton J. Schlagenhauf
Freshman	Stanley G. Estes

Special Lectures

CHARLES R. BROWN
DEAN OF YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL
"*The Vital and the Trivial in Religion*"

HENRY H. CRANE
CENTER METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, MALDEN
"*Money Talks*"

RABBI HARRY LEVI
TEMPLE ISRAEL, BOSTON
"*Education and Life*"

DENIS McCARTHY
POET AND JOURNALIST
"*Making a Living and Making a Life*"

CHANNING POLLOCK
DRAMATIST
"*Are We Civilized?*"

ROBERT F. RAYMOND
JUDGE, SUPERIOR COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS
"*Some Fundamental Principles of our Foreign Policy*"

ARTHUR K. READING
DISTRICT ATTORNEY, MIDDLESEX COUNTY
"*The Fundamentals of the Law*"

CLARENCE R. SKINNER
PROFESSOR OF APPLIED CHRISTIANITY, TUFTS COLLEGE
"*Program for the Prevention of War*"

W. W. VAN KIRK
FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES
"*The Place of Youth in the World of Tomorrow*"

DAVID D. VAUGHAN
PROFESSOR OF SOCIAL SERVICE, BOSTON UNIVERSITY
"*The World Sweep of Democracy*"

WELLINGTON WELLS
PRESIDENT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATE
"*The Massachusetts Budget System*"

JAMES T. WILLIAMS
EDITOR, "BOSTON EVENING AMERICAN"
"*The Cultivation of an American Character*"

General Information

History of Northeastern University

The incorporation of Northeastern University of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association in March, 1916, marked the culmination of a notable development. The University is the realization of an ideal carefully worked out and persistently followed for many years. One of the first lines of endeavor of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association, after its establishment in 1851, was the opening of evening classes for young men. It was not, however, until 1896 that the actual foundations for the University were laid. The larger number of courses offered required a more comprehensive organization. Gradually the courses were grouped under separate schools and additional courses were offered to complete the curriculum of each school.

The School of Law, established in 1898, was incorporated in 1904 with degree granting power. Founded in 1907, the School of Commerce and Finance was authorized in 1911 to confer the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Commercial Science. The School of Engineering was opened in 1909 and given power in 1920 to confer the following degrees: Bachelor of Civil Engineering, Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering, Bachelor of Electrical Engineering, Bachelor of Chemical Engineering, and Bachelor of Administrative Engineering. The School of Business Administration was opened in September, 1922, and has the right to grant the degrees of Bachelor of Business Administration and Master of Business Administration. In addition, the Evening Polytechnic School, the Huntington School for Boys, the Northeastern Preparatory School, and the Department of University Extension are conducted under the administration of the University. In March, 1923, the University was granted general degree granting power by the Massachusetts Legislature. Divisions of the University offering evening instruction have been established at Worcester, Springfield and Providence.

In seventeen years the School of Engineering, which was started without special educational entrance requirements, little equipment and a registration of only eight pupils, has grown to be a recognized factor in the community with rigid requirements of scholarship and character, equipment worth thousands of dollars, a highly-trained and able faculty, and an enrollment of over thirteen hundred students. Young men of moderate financial resources may receive college engineering training, defray part of their expenses, and in addition become familiar with the actual practice of their profession.

Boston

Many advantages from its location in Boston accrue to the students attending Northeastern University. The Boston Museum of Fine Arts, which is located within a few blocks of the University, contains one of the greatest collections of painting, sculptures, and other objects which confer unsurpassed opportunity for artistic education and enjoyment. Boston is an important musical center and is visited by many leading musicians and men of note in other fields of art.

Points of historical interest including the Old North Church in which the famed signal lanterns were hung; the Old State House in which famous leaders of the Revolution attended to matters of state; the Old South Meeting House and Faneuil Hall, the rendezvous of the Revolutionists; sites of the Boston Massacre and Tea Party; and the present capitol of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts add much to the attractiveness of Boston as an educational center. Located in Charlestown is Bunker Hill Monument of Revolutionary fame.

In Cambridge, which is located just across the Charles River, are found former homes of Longfellow and Lowell, Harvard University, and other points of historical interest.

Passing through Cambridge and Arlington is the road leading to Lexington and Concord along which the British soldiers retreated after the first battle of the Revolution.

Boston's park system and reservations of the Metropolitan District Commission afford splendid opportunity to enjoy nature, scenery, and pleasing environment.

Railroad and other transportation facilities afford many and convenient means of communication with the immediate and more distant parts of the country.

Object of the School of Engineering

Technical school instruction, depending on class-room work and laboratories, must always lack some of the vital characteristics of an actual manufacturing plant. One is carried on for educational purposes, the other is operated for dividends. This latter fact gives the co-operative school one advantage over the usual educational plan. Instead of devoting several years to work in which he may later find himself entirely unfitted, the School puts the student to work in a commercial plant where he may "find" himself. He learns life in its vital issues, as well as the problem of getting along with men, thus early learning whether he has made a wise or unwise choice of his life work. This training demonstrates to him the use and value of his school work, and finally gives him an unusual opportunity to acquire from actual experience that rare characteristic, *executive ability*, without which his life probably would be spent on the lower levels of industry.

The fundamental aim of the Northeastern University, School of Engineering, is to give young men sound training in both the theoretical and applied principles upon which professional practice is based. *The training is in no sense that of a trade school, but is that of a regular engineering school of high standards.*

The end sought is to give students who have a high school preparation, or its equivalent, a good training in the fundamental sciences of mathematics, chemistry, and physics, and in the important applications of the principles of these sciences to the several branches of engineering. Much stress is laid on the development of the ability to apply the acquired knowledge to new engineering problems, and an effort is made to be thorough without leading the student through a maze of mere mental gymnastics.

The program of studies differs from that of many schools, in that a student is not permitted a wide range of subjects from which to choose. It has been found that better results are obtained by prescribing the principal studies which the student is to pursue.

Co-operative Plan

To illustrate the co-operative plan, let us take the case of two men, "A" and "B", who desire to pursue one of the curriculums offered.

If the men are members of any one of the three upper classes (sophomore, junior, or senior), "B" will be assigned early in September or before to one of the plants of a firm that is co-operating with the school. There he receives practical experience under school supervision for a period of five weeks. "A", who is called the alternate of "B", has meanwhile been attending classes at the School. At the end of the five-week period, "B" takes the place of "A" at School, and "A" relieves "B" at the plant of the employing firm. This procedure is repeated each period, the same two students alternating with that firm for at least one calendar year from the date of starting the work. "A" and "B" are spoken of as "Division A" and "Division B" men respectively.

Freshmen alternate on periods of twenty or twenty-four weeks duration. The practical work is not necessarily of an engineering character. Division B freshmen will ordinarily continue until date of registration with such employment as they have. The Department of Co-operative Work will gladly assist all accepted applicants who request help in finding employment. It is recommended that freshmen accept engineering practice assignments when advised to do so by the department.

When freshmen apply for and accept engineering practice assignments, they will be expected to fulfill all of the requirements governing co-operative work. Such assignments are made with the understanding that the applicant is willing to continue on that job until registration date and that if vacation is desired before the opening of school work it must be taken before starting work. Division A freshmen will start work after completing their freshman studies and will continue at least until the regular alternating date about the first of August. A regular vacation period is arranged for after that date and before the opening of School in September.

Correlation of Practical and Theoretical Work

Co-operating employers agree, when practicable, to employ the students in the various departments of their establishments. This training is as thorough and complete as the academic work. Where possible, the plant experience ranges from

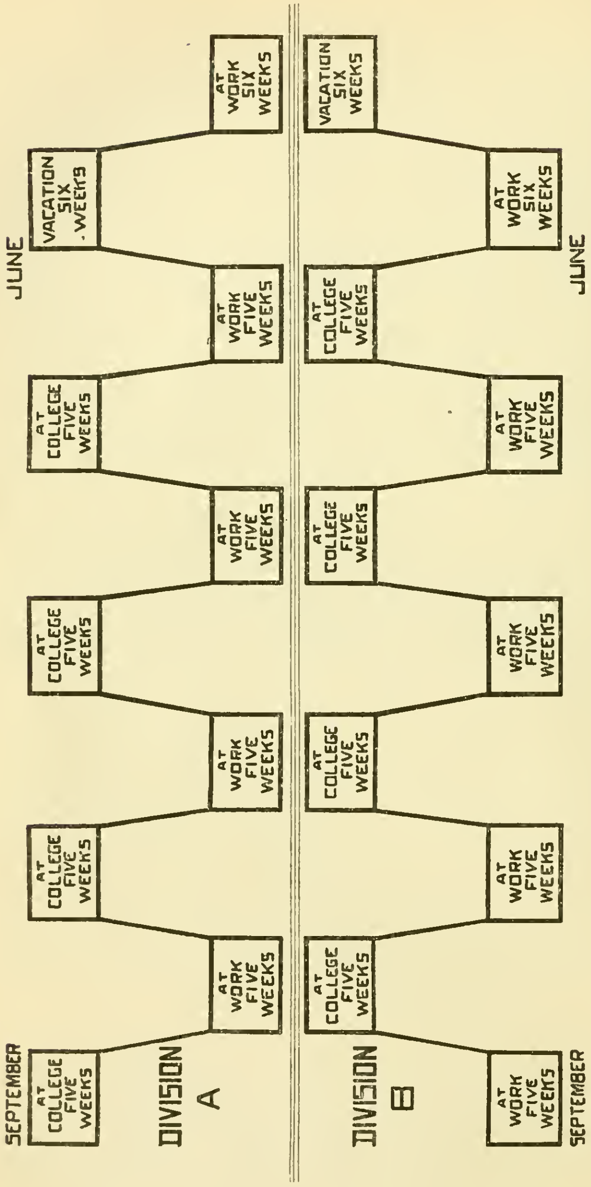


CHART ILLUSTRATING COOPERATIVE PLAN

the handling of the raw materials to the shipment of the finished product. This practical training includes a knowledge of the executive duties of the plant as well as the use of machines. Therefore, at the end of his course, the graduate should know both plant operation and the administrative problems. The greatest value can be derived from such courses by the student only by continuing work with the firms offering this type of training for *at least* one year subsequent to graduation. Statistics show that from thirty-five to fifty per cent of each graduating class remain with their co-operating employers after graduation.

Engineering Practice Reports

The correlation of practical and theoretical work is further promoted by required report writing. These engineering practice reports are written during the working periods by all co-operative students. Subjects of these reports are selected by the student after conference with a member of the Department of Co-operative Work by whom they must be approved. The reports are designed to encourage the observational and investigative qualities of the students and to help them to appreciate more fully the extent and value of their experience. In fact, they are short theses, rather than reports of work done by the student in the plant. They are corrected by the department and are discussed with the student during the next following school period. Exceptionally valuable results have been obtained from these reports in the past. The value derived must necessarily be directly proportional to the conscientious and intelligent concentration of effort by the student upon this phase of the work.

Engineering Practice Records

Complete and detailed records are kept of the engineering practice of each student. They are based upon the employers' reports obtained by cards at the end of each working period, occasional personal interviews with the employers, and upon the general attitude of the student toward all of the features of his engineering practice. It is not possible to secure a degree unless this part of the curriculum is completed satisfactorily. These records of practical experience serve as a valuable future reference for the Alumni Placement Division of the department.

Number of Positions Available

The number of positions at our disposal in any one branch of engineering is necessarily limited. Thus far desirable positions have been secured for our students as the growth of the School has demanded. Engineering practice is not required of freshmen but will be provided for those who prefer to be assigned by the School.

Some students prefer to secure their own positions. In such cases, the position must be approved by the Department of Co-operative Work before credit will be allowed. Alternates will usually be furnished by the School if desired. Such individual arrangements are entirely acceptable to the School provided they are made with the approval of the Director of Co-operative Work and do not conflict with other obligations assumed by that student.

Attitude of Co-operating Firms

That co-operating employers favor our plan is clearly demonstrated by their retention of the same students from year to year. Moreover, employers listed with us apply for additional students to fill vacancies whenever such can be filled by our men. The men under whose supervision the students have been doing work are almost unanimous in their approval of our plan. The enthusiasm, earnestness and intelligence the students show in the performance of their duties is a subject of comment among the employers.

Assignment to Engineering Practice

A student is assigned to an engineering practice job by the following routine: He is given general information in regard to the work, the hours, the location, the rate of pay, etc. If the job seems acceptable, he is given a copy of the Engineering Practice Regulations governing co-operative work (see page 29) and is required to sign the co-operative employment agreement (see pages 28-29.) He is then given a card of introduction and sent to the employer for personal interview. During the interview with the employer the student is expected to acquaint himself with further details of the nature of the work and the conditions under which he will be expected to work. He may then accept the position subject to his acceptance by the employer. The latter indicates his acceptance or rejection of the student by marking the introduction card and returning it by mail to the School. It is expected that no student will accept placement by the School unless he intends to continue throughout the year in school and with the firm in question, in accordance with the Engineering Practice Regulations.

During the periods of engineering practice, students report for work as do other employees, no special privileges being granted. While at work, students are allowed only legal holidays. *School holidays are not holidays for students while on engineering practice.* Students are not permitted to discontinue engineering practice except by previous arrangements with the School. In all cases of absences from engineering practice, whether avoidable or not, the student or a member of his family is required to notify by telephone immediately the Employing Firm and the School. Failure to do so is sufficient cause for dismissal.

The School places the student at work with the employing firm and is responsible for his presence and conduct at work as well as the quality and scope of his work. All difficulties arising in regard to students who are on co-operative work are taken up with the school authorities at the next following school period. The office of the Department of Co-operative Work is open on special evenings each week during the school year for consultation with students who are engaged at co-operative work during the day.

Students in the junior and senior years are almost invariably placed with firms which give them experience directly in line with the course of study followed at School.

Freshmen and sophomores, as a rule, are assigned to work not so technical in character, but designed to train the younger men in the fundamental qualities of cheerfulness, dependability, enthusiasm, and "grit." In connection with his engineering practice during the student's college course these attributes are emphasized at every opportunity. The first year's training is designed especially to develop these habits. If a young man can form habits of mental and physical alertness and reliability, he has laid a sure foundation for his success and happiness in later life. The detailed technical information and experience is added in the three upper years.

The School cannot guarantee to place students owing to uncertainties of business conditions as well as other reasons beyond the control of the School. Although the School in no way discriminates between students of various races and religions, considerable difficulty has been experienced in placing the Jewish, Negro and certain foreign groups on co-operative work.

Location of Work

It is the policy of the Department of Co-operative Work to assign students to engineering practice within commuting distance of their homes. This is not always possible, however, and at times it may be necessary for students to live away from home in order to obtain satisfactory and desirable Engineering Practice assignments.

Credits

The conscientious pursuit and successful completion of engineering practice assignments are necessary for the student to obtain the degree. Seniors are required to take engineering practice from September to June for four alternate five-week periods and receive therefor twenty credits toward the degree. Sophomores and juniors, who elect the co-operative plan, work for four five-week and one six-week alternate periods, a total of twenty-six weeks and receive therefor twenty-four credits toward the degree each year. Students on the full-time plan, however, do not receive credit toward the degree for the practical experience they may obtain during summer vacations.

Credit is given once a year at the close of the last working period for that year.

During periods of business depression or seasonal cessation of certain industries when it may be impossible for the School to provide satisfactory employment for all students, a student may be required to attend school and take additional school work along with the full-time students. The passing of the required number of courses taken under such circumstances will prevent lapse of credit toward the degree as the result of being out of work.

Credit obtained on the full-time plan cannot be substituted for deficient credit on the co-operative plan and engineering practice credit cannot be substituted for deficient credit on the full-time plan.

In general, changes and transfers in engineering practice are made in September, at the beginning of the school year.

Earnings

The firms treat our students as they do other employees in regard to method of payment, rates of pay, chances of promotion, etc. Each firm makes individual arrangements with the student.

The rates of pay for students in the School are low. Thus the employer feels justified in devoting time to the instruction of the students and in transferring them at approximately regular intervals from one department to another.

The following table of wages by agreement with the co-operating firms is the *minimum* to be paid the students.

$12 per week for the first and second years.
14 per week for the third year.
16 per week for the fourth year.

Ordinarily on the special training courses a student starts with each firm at the minimum wage and is promoted as his ability may warrant. In certain cases the students receive less than the minimum stated above, but this is usually made up to them in some other way.

No upper limit is set. *All employers are requested to pay whatever rate the student proves himself worth.* The average is $18 to $20, even for men of exceptional ability, because the students are given the privilege of attending school on the co-operative plan and of being transferred from one department to another. The total income is more than enough to pay the tuition and the necessary school expenses, but does not cover board, room rent, and other living expenses, either while in school or on the job.

Educational Certificates

The law of Massachusetts requires all students under twenty-one years of age to obtain Educational Certificates. Massachusetts General Laws 1921, Chapter 149, Section 95: "No minor over sixteen and under twenty-one shall be employed in a factory, workshop, manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishment, or in a public or private bowling alley, pool or billiard room, bootblack stand or establishment, barber shop, or in the construction or repair of buildings, or by an express or transportation company, except as provided for pupils in co-operative courses, unless his employer procures and keeps on file an educational certificate showing the age of the minor and his ability or inability to read and write as hereinafter provided." If students living outside of Boston bring with them Birth Certificates, it will save time and trouble. The Educational Certificates, upon request, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Schools in the city or town where the student resides during the period of his employment, if he lives in Massachusetts. Students residing outside of the Commonwealth during engineering practice periods, but working within the Commonwealth are required to obtain Educational Certificates from the Superintendent of Schools or designated official of the town where employed.

Co-operative Employment Agreement

It is considered a vital part of the practical training of each student to thoroughly impress upon him the value of proper analysis of obligations about to be assumed and the importance of fulfilling them after they have been assumed. Therefore, every student must enter into an agreement with the Department of Co-operative Work at the time he accepts his engineering practice assignment. The following form is used:

Northeastern University

Department of Co-operative Work

Agreement

Employing Firm	I,.................... Course..... (Name of Student) Year......Division .... agree to work with.................. .... on the regular co-operative plan in accordance with the regulations issued by the Department of Co-operative Work.
Rate of Pay	I agree to accept the wages of........ per................, this amount to be increased as my ability and other conditions may warrant.
Term of Employment	I understand that I am to work on this job for one year from date including the regular summer working period. This agreement does not bind my employer to continue my services any longer than it is practical to do so. *I will not leave nor arrange with my employer to be relieved of this job* without the approval of the Department of Co-operative Work.
Credit for Degree	I realize that my work on this job is part of the requirements for a degree and that credit will be given only in return for satisfactory service to the employer and the proper handling of the job.

Educational Certificate In accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, I shall obtain the necessary working certificate before starting work on this job.

Date ....

Signature.............................. Age ....
(Student)

Address .... Tel.................

Signature..............................
(Department of Co-operative Work)

Engineering Practice Regulations

(1) A student on assignment to an engineering practice job is required to sign the co-operative agreement to retain that job for a calendar year. The first week on the job is the only trial period allowed. If the student feels that he does not want to retain that job for at least the calendar year, he should so notify the Department of Co-operative Work during the first week. If without such notice a student still retains the job for more than a week, his co-operative agreement becomes effective automatically, and he is required by the School to fulfill that agreement. Any exceptions may be allowed only upon petition to the Engineering Practice Committee.

This agreement obligates the employer to retain the student on the job only so long as the co-operation is practicable. Employers are advised to discharge students after fair trial for unsatisfactory work, incompetency, inability, or any irregularity. In other words, every student is expected to work conscientiously and to the best of his ability and to retain his job in competition with others only through satisfactory service.

(2) A student giving notice of dissatisfaction or desire for different assignment during his trial week is expected to stay on the job until relieved by another student assigned by the Department of Co-operative Work.

(3) In order to obtain the necessary credit for the degree, students are required to continue on their engineering practice jobs throughout the regular summer periods as shown in the calendar in the catalog.

(4) In case of sickness or other emergency requiring absence from work, the Employer and the Department of Co-operative Work *must be notified* immediately by telephone or messenger.

(5) Students wishing to participate *during working hours* of engineering practice periods in student activities must petition the Department of Co-operative Work, in order that the necessary steps may be taken to arrange with the employer for such participation, if possible.

(6) A student discharged or temporarily laid off is expected to notify the Department immediately. Failure to do so results in loss of engineering practice credit.

(7) A student must not voluntarily leave a job for any reason whatsoever without the consent of the Department.

(8) A student abandoning a job or so conducting himself on his job as to purposely cause his discharge may be immediately, indefinitely suspended from college for breach of discipline.

(9) Any dissatisfaction or trouble arising on jobs should be reported to the Department of Co-operative Work and adjustments brought about through the Department.

Schedules of Practical Work

Below are typical schedules of practical work that have been arranged for our students by some of the co-operating firms.

These schedules are arranged with the basic idea of giving the student a thorough training through the several different departments, but must of necessity be varied in accordance with the needs of those departments.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD CO.

ONE YEAR	ONE YEAR
Lathe	Boring Mill
Slotter and Shaper	Miller
Planer and Drills	Erecting and Dismantling

ONE YEAR Drafting Room

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER CO.

ONE YEAR Factory

ONE YEAR Inspection, Clerical and Stock Departments
ONE YEAR Chemical Laboratory, Inspection and Machine Tools Shop
ONE YEAR Testing Department, Production Department and Mechanical Department

CONDIT ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING CO.

ONE YEAR	ONE YEAR
Testing Department	Switchboard Department
Office of Switchboard Department	Construction
	Diagramming

One Year

Sales Department
Quoting and Estimating
Correspondence

THE DENNISON MANUFACTURING CO.

One Year

Carpenter Work
Electrician's Helper
Millwright Work

One Year

Machine Shop Stock Room
Grinding Room
Machine Shop

One Year

Filing Tracings
Blueprinting
Drafting Room Records
Detailing
General Drafting

EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF BOSTON

The schedule of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston is divided into the following general classifications. Very few co-operating students, if any, obtain experience in all branches, but progress from year to year in the respective branches as conditions require.

Standardizing

(a) Testing and standardizing of electrical instruments
(b) Miscellaneous standardization
(c) Repairs on electrical instruments
(d) Laboratory high voltage tests

Steam Practice

(a) Turbine, engine and boiler tests
(b) Instrument tests and repairs
(c) Miscellaneous tests

Electrical Testing

(a) Testing and repairing of electrical instruments in power stations and sub-stations
(b) Cable tests
(c) High voltage tests on apparatus and in the field
(d) Checking up construction work
(e) Miscellaneous electrical tests

Chemical Engineering

(a) Fuel analysis
(b) Miscellaneous tests and analysis of oils, water paints and other materials

Photography

Office Work

HUNT-SPILLER MANUFACTURING CORPORATION

One Year General laboratory and plant work, including preparation of samples
Pyrometry
Use and care of metallurgical apparatus

One Year Complete analysis of coal, coke, limestone, sand, iron, soil, etc.

One Year Keeping of general metallurgical records, filing, and making of reports

One Year Analysis for combined, graphitic, and total carbon with a complete knowledge of a carbon combustion apparatus

NORTON COMPANY, Grinding Machine Division

One Year
- Tool Crib
- Automatic Screw Machine
- Engine Lathe
- Turret Lathe
- Drills

One Year
- Milling Machine
- Gear Cutter
- Boring Mill
- Planer
- Grinder

One Year
- Assembly
- Inspection
- Stock Room (finished parts)
- Production Office

SIMPLEX WIRE AND CABLE COMPANY

The first two years are devoted to general plant training which is primarily the same for Electrical, Mechanical and Chemical students, except that the schedules are designed to give more extended training in the departments more closely allied to the course of study. The senior year is devoted entirely to the department for which the student is studying.

One Year
- Insulating Department
- Braiding Department
- Cable Department

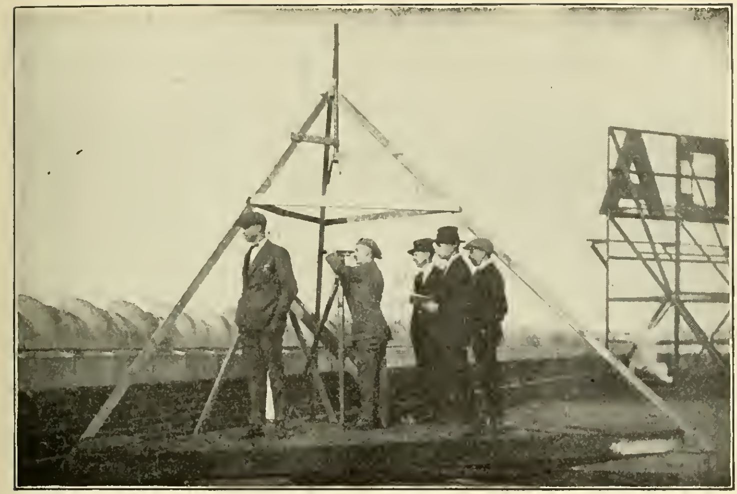
One Year
- Twisting Department
- Machine Shop
- Plant Construction

One Year
Electrical Testing
or
Drafting Room
or
Chemical Laboratory

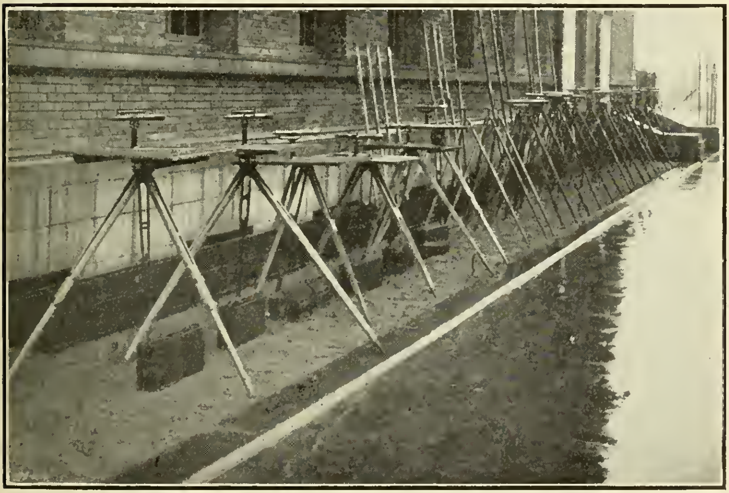
Co-operating Firms

The following firms co-operate with the School when students are available and business conditions warrant:

Aberthaw Construction Company, Boston (Civil)
Acme Apparatus Company, Cambridge (Electrical)
Allen, Albian B., General Contractor, Amherst (Civil)
American Agricultural Chemical Company, Weymouth (Chemical)
American Glue Company, Peabody (Electrical)
American Schaeffer & Budenberg Corporation, Worcester (Mechanical)
American Woolen Company, Lawrence and Maynard (Electrical and Chemical)
Amory Foundry, Jamaica Plain (Mechanical and Chemical)
Appleton, Thomas A., Civil Engineer, Salem (Civil)
Arnold Machine Company, Rockland (Mechanical)

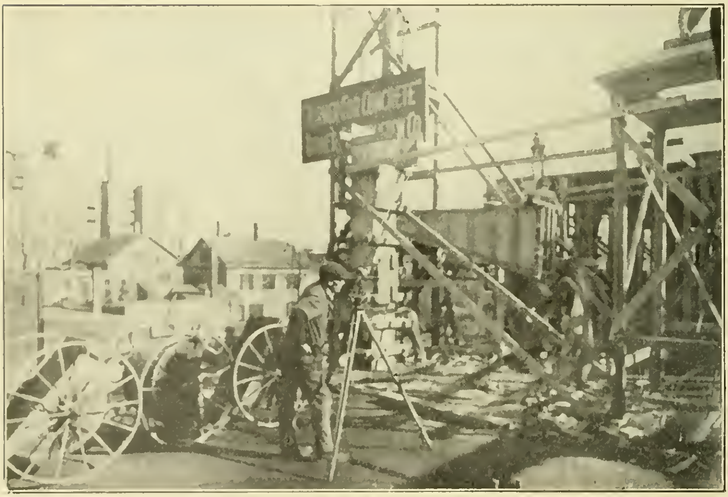


TRIANGULATION SURVEYING



CIVIL ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION



GIVING LINES AND GRADES

Ashton Valve Company, Cambridge (Mechanical)
Babson Institute, National Map Division, Babson Park (Civil)
Bacon, Arthur W., Civil Engineer, New Britain, Conn. (Civil)
Baker, Walter & Company, Ltd., Boston (Administrative)
Bangor Hydro-Electric Company, Bangor, Maine (Electrical)
Barnes, Rowland H., Civil Engineer, Waltham (Civil)
Barrett Company, The, Everett (Chemical)
Beacon Electric Company, Brookline (Electrical)
Beacon Oil Company, Everett (Mechanical and Chemical)
Bee Machine Company, Lynn (Mechanical)
Bernitz Furnace Appliance Company, Boston (Mechanical)
Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Quincy (Mechanical, Electrical)
Beverly Gas and Electric Company, Beverly (Electrical)
Bird and Son, Inc., East Walpole (Chemical and Electrical)
Bishop, J. W., Company, Boston (Civil)
Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Company, Pawtucket, R. I. (Electrical)
Blake Electric Manufacturing Company, Boston (Electrical)
Blake Pump Company, Fitchburg (Mechanical)
Blanchard Machine Company, Cambridge (Mechanical)
Bliss, G. E., Inc., Malden (Electrical)
Borden, Francis S., Civil Engineer, Fall River (Civil)
Boston & Albany Railroad, Boston (Civil)
Boston Belting Company, Roxbury (Mechanical)
Boston Brass Company, Waltham (Mechanical)
Boston Consolidated Gas Company, Boston (Chemical)
Boston Fuel Testing Company, Boston (Chemical)
Boston Gear Works, Quincy (Mechanical)
Boston Ice Company, Boston (Mechanical)
Boston India Rubber Company, Boston (Chemical)
Boston & Maine Railroad, Boston (Mechanical, Civil)
Boston Machine Works, Lynn (Mechanical)
Boston Pen Company, Somerville (Mechanical)
Boston Sand and Gravel Company, Boston (Mechanical, Electrical)
Boston University, Laboratory, Boston (Chemical)
Boston Varnish Company, East Everett (Chemical)
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Company, Cambridge (Mechanical, Chemical)
Boston Y. M. C. A., Boston (Electrical)
Brackett, L. G., Civil Engineer, Boston (Civil)
Bradford & Weed, Civil Engineers, Lynn (Civil)
Branch, Ernest W., Civil Engineer, Quincy (Civil)
Brayton, George B., Boston (Administrative)
Brehm, George C., Department Public Works, Waltham (Civil)
Breymann, G. H., & Bros., East Boston (Civil)
Bridgeport Brass Company, Bridgeport, Conn. (Mechanical)
Brown, Burtis S., Consulting Engineer, Boston (Civil)
Browning Drake Corporation, Brighton (Electrical)
Bryant, Henry F., Town Engineer, Brookline (Civil)
Buff & Buff Manufacturing Company, Jamaica Plain (Civil and Mechanical)
Butt, H. G., Manufacturing Company, Boston (Mechanical)
Cadillac Automobile Company, Boston (Mechanical)
Cambridge Rubber Company, Cambridge (Electrical)
Cape & Vineyard Electric Company, Falmouth (Electrical)
Carter's Ink Company, Cambridge (Mechanical and Electrical)
Carter, William Company, Needham (Electrical)
Casey Foster Company, Boston (Administrative)
Central Maine Power Company, Lewiston (Civil and Electrical)

Charnock, Fred R., City Engineer, Medford (Civil)
Chase & Gilbert, Engineers, Boston (Civil)
Chase-Shawmut Company, Newburyport (Electrical)
Chelsea Radio Company, Chelsea (Electrical)
Clapp, E. H., Rubber Company, Hanover (Electrical)
Clark & Smith, Architects, Quincy (Civil)
Clarke, V. B., Civil Engineer, Ansonia, Conn. (Civil)
Clements, George F., Civil Engineer, Hyannis (Civil)
Cobb, Beesley & Miles, Civil Engineers, Springfield (Civil)
Coffin Valve Company, Neponset (Mechanical)
Conant Machine Company, Concord (Mechanical)
Concord Electric Light Department, Concord (Electrical)
Condit Electrical Manufacturing Corporation, South Boston (Electrical)
Connecticut Telephone & Electric Company, Meriden, Conn. (Electrical)
Continental Wood Screw Company, New Bedford (Mechanical)
Converse Rubber Shoe Company, Malden (Chemical)
Corbett, E. M., Civil Engineer and Architect, Fall River (Civil)
Couch, S. H., Company, Quincy (Electrical)
Crittenden Manufacturing Company, Jamaica Plain (Mechanical)
Crocker, H. S., City Engineer, Brockton (Civil)
Crosby Steam Gage & Valve Company, Charlestown (Mechanical)
Cunardi Company, Boston (Civil)
Dennison Manufacturing Company, Framingham (Mechanical and Electrical)
Doble Engineering Company, Medford Hillside (Electrical)
Dolle Electrical Machine Company, Boston (Electrical)
Domestic Electric Company, Wellesley (Electrical)
Donnelly Machine Company, Brockton (Mechanical)
Donovan, L. E., Electrical Contractor, Somerville (Electrical)
Drake, A. B., Civil Engineer, New Bedford (Civil)
Draper Corporation, The, Hopedale (Civil and Mechanical)
Driscoll & Company, Heating Contractors, Salem (Mechanical)
Dyer, John, Civil Engineer, Melrose (Civil)
Dyer, Samuel, Town Engineer, Framingham (Civil)
Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston (Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical)
Electrical Installation Company, Boston (Electrical)
Electric Repair Company, Bridgeport, Conn. (Electrical)
E. I. DuPont De Nemours Company, Everett (Chemical, Mechanical, Electrical)
Elliott, C. J., Civil Engineer, Boston (Civil)
Ellis Manufacturing Company, Milldale, Conn. (Mechanical)
Emerson Apparatus Company, Melrose (Mechanical)
Erie Railroad Company, New York, N. Y. (Civil)
Evans, R. R., Essex County Engineer, Salem (Civil)
Evatt, W. M., Company, Boston (Civil)
Fales, L. F., Walpole (Mechanical)
Fellows Gear Shaper Company, Springfield, Vt. (Mechanical)
First National Bank of Boston (Administrative)
Foundation Company, Inc., of New York (Civil)
Fuller, George A., Company, Boston (Civil)
Gannett, Charles H., Civil Engineer, Boston (Civil)
General Alloys Company, South Boston (Mechanical)
General Electric Company, Lynn (Chemical and Mechanical)
General Electric Company, Pittsfield (Electrical)
General Radio Company, Cambridge (Electrical)

Gerard Electric Company, Boston (Electrical)
Gleason Engineering Corporation, Wellesley (Civil)
Glines, Roland B., Electrical Contractor, Lawrence (Electrical)
Golding Manufacturing Company, Franklin (Mechanical)
Gowing, Frederick H., Architect, Boston (Civil)
Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company, Worcester (Mechanical)
Greenfield Electric Light & Power Company, Greenfield (Electrical)
Hamilton, P. D. G., Boston (Civil)
Hammett, J. L., Company, Cambridge (Administrative)
Hammond V. Hayes Laboratory, Boston (Mechanical)
Hartford, Connecticut City Engineer, The, Hartford, Conn. (Civil)
Hartford Electric Light Company, The, Hartford, Conn. (Electrical)
Harvey, Arthur C., Company, Boston (Mechanical)
Hayward & Hayward, Civil Engineers, Brockton (Civil)
Hayward, R. Loring, Civil Engineer, Taunton (Civil)
Hedlund, Charles, Company, Quincy (Electrical)
Hill, George A., Company, Lowell (Electrical)
Hixon Electric Company, Boston (Electrical)
Holdridge, Warren E., Mattapan (Electrical)
Holtzer Cabot Electric Company, Roxbury (Electrical)
Holyoke Water Power Company, Holyoke (Electrical)
Hortonia Light & Power Company, Rutland, Vt. (Electrical)
Hood Rubber Company, Watertown (Mechanical)
Howe & French, Inc., Boston (Chemical)
Hume Body Corporation, Boston (Mechanical)
Humphrey, C. B., Court Surveyor, Boston (Civil)
Hunt-Spiller Manufacturing Corporation, South Boston (Chemical)
Hyde, Daniel W., Civil Engineer, Boston (Civil)
Hygrade Lamp Company, Salem (Electrical)
International Engineering Works, Framingham (Mechanical)
International Paper Company, Franklin, N. H. (Electrical)
International Paper Company, Wilder, Vermont (Electrical)
International Silver Company, Meriden, Conn. (Chemical)
Jager, Charles J., Company, Boston (Mechanical)
Jarvis Engineering Company, South Boston (Mechanical)
Jones & Lamson Machine Company, Springfield, Vt. (Mechanical and Electrical)
Joy, C. F., Jr., Town Engineer, Milton (Civil)
Keene Gas & Electric Company, Keene, N. H. (Electrical)
Kelsey Company, The, Boston (Civil)
Kendall, F. H., Middlesex County Engineer, Cambridge (Civil)
Kenney Bros. & Wolkins, Boston (Mechanical)
Kennison, Karl R., Consulting Engineer, Boston (Civil)
Kinney Manufacturing Company, Jamaica Plain (Mechanical)
Knott, L. E., Apparatus Company, Cambridge (Mechanical and Electrical)
Lancaster Mills, Clinton (Mechanical)
Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, Conn. (Mechanical)
Lawton Mills Corporation, Plainfield, Conn. (Mechanical)
Leary, P. J., Civil Engineer, Lynn (Civil)
Leighton Machine Company, East Manchester, N. H. (Mechanical)
Lever Brothers Company, Soap Manufacturers, Cambridge (Chemical)
Lindsay, P. K. & Company, Boston (Mechanical)
Lines, H. Wales, Company, Meriden, Conn. (Civil)
Locke Regulator Company, Salem (Mechanical)
Luchini, J., Civil Engineer, Milford (Civil)
Lundin Electric & Machine Company, Boston (Electrical)
Lynn Supply Company, Lynn (Mechanical)

Mace, Albert E., Company, Roxbury (Electrical)
Maine State Highways, Augusta, Maine (Civil)
Malden & Melrose Gas & Electric Company, Malden (Electrical, Chemical and Civil)
Malloy, W. F., Electrical Contractor, Cambridge (Electrical)
Manhassett Manufacturing Company, Putnam, Conn (Electrical)
Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Fitchburg (Mechanical)
Marine Hardware Company, Peabody (Mechanical)
Martin Rocking Fifth Wheel Company, Springfield (Mechanical)
Mason Regulator Company, Milton (Mechanical)
Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities, Boston (Mechanical)
Massachusetts Dept. of Public Works, Testing Laboratory, Boston (Chemical)
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge (Chemical)
Massachusetts Public Works Dept., Division of Highways, Boston (Civil)
McClintock & Woodfall, Civil Engineers, Boston (Civil)
McElwain, W. H., Company, Manchester, N. H. (Mechanical)
McIntire, F. N., Brass Works, Boston (Mechanical)
Merrimac Chemical Company, North Woburn and Everett (Chemical and Mechanical)
Metcalf, Frank M., Civil Engineer, New Bedford (Civil)
Metropolitan District Commission, Boston (Civil)
Monks & Johnson, Structural Engineers, Boston (Civil)
Morgan Construction Company, Worcester (Mechanical)
Mosher, C. R., Civil Engineer, North Dartmouth (Civil)
Murdock, Wm. J., Company, Chelsea, (Electrical)
National Company, Cambridge (Electrical)
Near, B. G., Electrical Contractor, Boston (Electrical)
New Bedford Gas & Edison Light Company, New Bedford (Mechanical and Electrical)
New Departure Manufacturing Company, Bristol, Conn. (Mechanical)
New England Confectionery Company, Boston (Mechanical)
New England Fuel and Transportation Company, Everett (Chemical)
New England Oil Refining Company, Fall River (Civil)
New England Power Company, Worcester (Electrical and Civil)
New England Pressed Steel Company, Natick (Mechanical)
New England Slate Blackboard Company, Boston (Mechanical)
New England Structural Company, Everett (Mechanical)
New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, Brockton (Mechanical)
New London Ship & Engine Company, Groton, Conn. (Mechanical)
Newton City Engineer (Civil)
New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R. (Mechanical and Civil)
Nisbit & Griffin, Inc., Portland, Maine (Civil)
Norfolk Iron Works, Quincy (Mechanical)
Norfolk Paint & Varnish Company, Norfolk Downs (Chemical)
Northeastern University, Laboratories (Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Chemical)
North Packing & Provision Company, East Cambridge (Mechanical)
Norton Company, Worcester (Mechanical)
Norwood Town Engineer (Civil)
Old Colony Foundry, East Bridgewater (Mechanical)
Oldershaw, Louis A., Civil Engineer. New Britain, Conn. (Civil)
Oxford Paper Company, Rumford, Maine (Mechanical)
Palmer Electric & Manufacturing Company, Cambridge (Electrical)
Panther Rubber Manufacturing Company, Stoughton (Chemical)
Paramount Maintenance Company, Boston (Electrical)
Parker, Bateman & Chase, Clinton (Civil)

Parks-Cramer Company, Fitchburg (Mechanical)
Paver's Machine Shop, Franklin (Mechanical)
Pejepscot Paper Company, Brunswick, Maine (Electrical)
Perkins, Dana F., Civil Engineer, Reading (Civil)
Perry, George W., City Engineer, Putnam, Conn. (Civil)
Pierce & Barnes, Civil Engineers, Boston (Civil)
Plunkett, R. A., Civil Engineer, Boston (Civil)
Plymouth Electric Light Company, Plymouth (Electrical)
Plymouth Town Engineer, Plymouth (Civil)
Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Norfolk Downs (Mechanical)
Potter, Herbert S., Company, Boston (Electrical)
Portland, Me., Dept. of Public Works (Civil)
Pratt, Herbert A., Worcester (Civil)
Punchard, W. H., Landscape Architect, Boston (Civil)
Radio Service Association, Boston (Electrical)
Rawson Electrical Instrument Company, Cambridge (Electrical)
Reed, Alonzo B., Consulting Engineer, Boston (Civil)
Refrigerating Machinery Company, Boston (Mechanical)
Ridlon, Frank, Company, Boston (Electrical)
Robinson, Dwight P., Company, Inc., Boston (Civil and Administrative)
Rosenblatt Brothers, Civil Engineers, Framingham (Civil)
Rubber Weld Sales Company, Cambridge (Administrative)
Ruggles-Klingemann Manufacturing Company, Salem (Mechanical)
Ruud Manufacturing Company, Boston (Mechanical)
Saco-Lowell Shops, Newton Upper Falls (Electrical)
Samson Electric Company, Canton (Electrical)
Sanborn Company, Instrument Manufacturers, Cambridge (Mechanical and Electrical)
Sargent, Albert F., Civil Engineer, Malden (Civil)
Sayles Finishing Plants, Saylesville, R. I. (Chemical)
Schein & Levine, Architects & Engineers, Chelsea (Civil)
Sharples Laboratory, Boston (Chemical)
Shattuck, L. H., Inc., Manchester, N. H. (Civil)
Shay, P. H., Civil Engineer, Lynn (Civil)
Simons Knitting Mill, Needham Heights (Mechanical)
Simplex Electric Heating Company, Cambridge (Electrical)
Simplex Wire and Cable Company, Cambridge (Electrical, Mechanical and Chemical)
Simpson Brothers Corporation, Boston (Civil)
Skinner Organ Company, Dorchester (Mechanical)
Skinner, Sherman & Esselen, Inc., Boston (Chemical)
Socold Electric Refrigeration Company, Lynn (Mechanical)
Somerville Machine & Foundry Company, Somerville (Mechanical)
Spaulding-Moss Company, Boston (Mechanical and Electrical)
Special Yarns Corporation, South Boston (Chemical)
Spencer-Thermostat Company, Cambridge (Mechanical)
Springfield Gas Light Company, Springfield (Mechanical)
Stafford Company, The, Readville (Mechanical)
St. Amands, L. J., Architect, Boston (Civil)
Starrett, L. S., Tool Company, Athol (Mechanical)
State of New York, Department of Public Works, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. (Civil)
Stone & Webster, Inc., Boston (Civil and Electrical)
Stowers, Fred W., Civil Engineer and Contractor, Methuen (Civil)
Strathmore Paper Company, Woronoco (Mechanical)
Sturtevant, B. F., Company, Hyde Park (Mechanical and Electrical)

Sweet & Kendall, Gardner (Civil)
Submarine Signal Corporation, Boston (Electrical)
Symonds, Henry A., Boston (Civil)
Tayford Company, The, Lee (Electrical)
Thompson, Henry C., Patent Attorney, Boston (Mechanical)
Tilo Roofing Company, Somerville (Administrative)
Tower Manufacturing Corporation, Boston (Electrical)
Trimont Manufacturing Company, Roxbury (Mechanical)
Trufant, A. P., Civil Engineer, Brockton (Civil)
Tufts, Nathaniel, Meter Works, Boston (Mechanical)
Turner Construction Company, Boston (Civil)
Turner Engineering & Construction Company, Windsor, Conn. (Civil)
Turner Tanning Machinery Company, Peabody (Civil)
Underwood Typewriter Company, Hartford, Conn. (Mechanical and Electrical)
Union Spinning and Plating Company, Boston (Civil)
Union Twist Drill Company, Athol (Mechanical)
United Electric Light Company, Springfield (Electrical)
United Electric Railways Company, Providence, R. I. (Civil, Mechanical and Electrical)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Beverly (Mechanical and Electrical)
United States Envelope Company, Holyoke (Mechanical)
Universal Hoist & Body Company, Everett (Mechanical)
Van Valkenburgh, J. J., Civil Engineer, Framingham (Civil)
Varney, Henry A., Town Engineer, Brookline (Civil)
Vaughan Engineers, Boston (Civil)
Vennard, William L., City Engineer, Lynn (Civil)
Viscoloid Company, Leominster (Mechanical)
Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Company, Watertown (Mechanical)
Waltham Watch Company, Waltham (Mechanical and Chemical)
Warren Brothers Company, Paving Materials Laboratory, Cambridge (Chemical)
Wellesley College, Wellesley (Mechanical)
Werby Laboratories, Boston (Chemical)
Western Electric Company, Inc., Boston (Electrical)
Western Electric Company, Inc., West Haven, Conn. (Electrical)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, Springfield (Electrical)
Weymouth Light & Power Company, Weymouth (Electrical)
Whidden Beekman Company, Boston (Civil)
White, Hartley L., Civil Engineer, Braintree (Civil)
Whitman and Howard, Civil Engineers, Boston (Civil)
Whitney, Charles F., Civil Engineer, Boston (Civil)
Wickwire Spencer Steel Corporation, Palmer (Mechanical)
Willard Service Station, South Framingham (Electrical)
Winston & Company, Kingston, N. Y. (Civil)
Wireless Specialty Apparatus Company, Jamaica Plain (Electrical)
Woburn Machinery Company, Woburn (Mechanical)
Wollaston Foundry Company, Norfolk Downs (Mechanical)
Woods, S. A. Machine Company, Boston (Mechanical and Electrical)
Worcester Electric Light Company, Worcester (Mechanical and Electrical)
Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation, East Cambridge (Mechanical)
Zina Goodell Corporation, Salem (Mechanical)

Full-Time Plan

For Sophomores and Juniors

Employers seek the engineer as the type of man best qualified to design and construct the physical requirements of our modern civilization, and a type, peculiarly fitted by training and association, to operate and manage the complex public and industrial mechanisms which he has been active in creating. Intelligent labor recognizes in the engineer an expert, allied neither to capital nor to labor itself, and who is perhaps the one element in the world today best fitted to deal with the pressing problem of the relations between capital and labor.

Recognizing the many new possibilities open to the engineer, representative engineering societies are requesting colleges to incorporate in their curriculum courses which will fit for leadership. This demand is a logical development in the evolution of engineering education. "The Federated American Engineering Societies, therefore, speaking for the engineering profession, urges upon engineering colleges an increased attention to the social aspects of engineering activities, and a broadening of their technical training in every way possible, to develop in engineering students the spirit of, and a capacity for, active leadership, not only in industry, but in public affairs."

A liberal education, admittedly proper for students of medicine, law, or theology, is now held to be the training for future leaders in engineering. Education is an opportunity nothing, more. It cannot of itself make an engineering leader. To young men possessing the natural characteristics for leadership—high character, integrity, initiative, common-sense, executive ability and resourcefulness—the university must offer the best educational advantages.

Northeastern University recognizes its obligation in this matter, and therefore offers in addition to its regular engineering courses an opportunity for a liberal education which is designed to give the future engineer the broad training requisite to a successful career.

At present, work is offered in economics, literature, public speaking, ethics, history, government, psychology, business administration, industrial finance, commercial law, and sociology. These courses are planned to make the engineer articulate, to acquaint him with the social and industrial conditions which he must sooner or later face, to give him an understanding of the principles of business, to familiarize him with some of the fundamental laws of human behavior, to develop in him

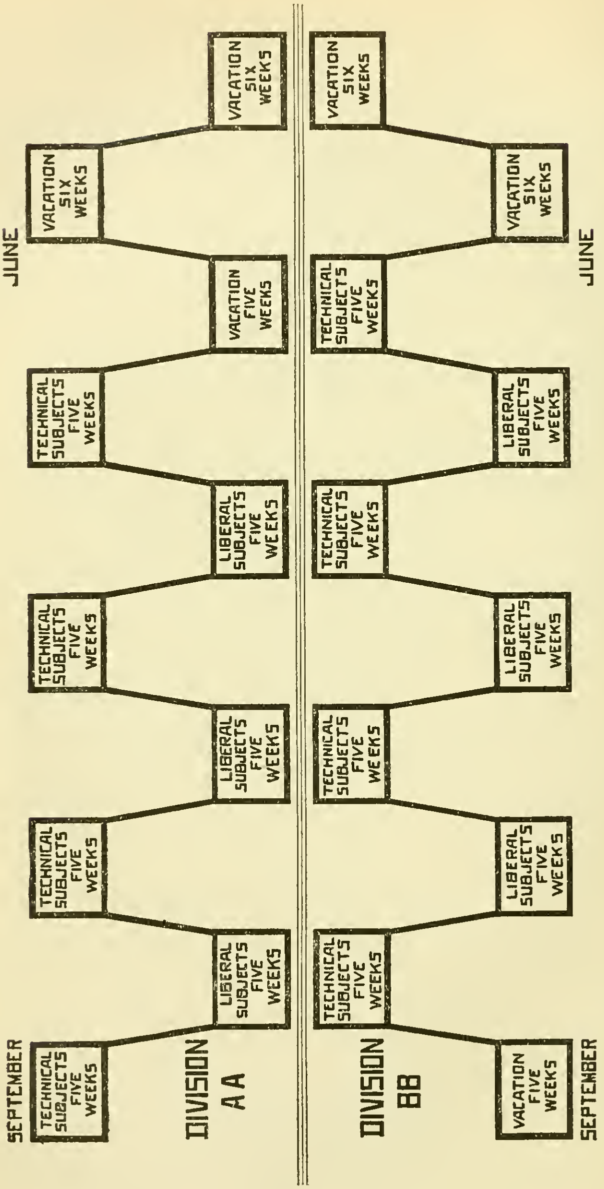

DIVISION AA
SEPTEMBER
TECHNICAL SUBJECTS FIVE WEEKS
LIBERAL SUBJECTS FIVE WEEKS
TECHNICAL SUBJECTS FIVE WEEKS
LIBERAL SUBJECTS FIVE WEEKS
TECHNICAL SUBJECTS FIVE WEEKS
LIBERAL SUBJECTS FIVE WEEKS
TECHNICAL SUBJECTS FIVE WEEKS
VACATION FIVE WEEKS
JUNE
VACATION SIX WEEKS
VACATION SIX WEEKS
DIVISION BB
SEPTEMBER
VACATION FIVE WEEKS
TECHNICAL SUBJECTS FIVE WEEKS
LIBERAL SUBJECTS FIVE WEEKS
TECHNICAL SUBJECTS FIVE WEEKS
LIBERAL SUBJECTS FIVE WEEKS
TECHNICAL SUBJECTS FIVE WEEKS
LIBERAL SUBJECTS FIVE WEEKS
TECHNICAL SUBJECTS FIVE WEEKS
JUNE
VACATION SIX WEEKS
VACATION SIX WEEKS

CHART ILLUSTRATING FULL-TIME PLAN

a knowledge of the past as the best guide through the mazes of present-day life, and to awaken in him the vision of future possibilities by introducing him to the best thoughts of the ages.

Purpose of Full-Time Plan

The courses are planned to broaden the mental horizon of the student by the analysis and formulation of political, social, economic, and industrial problems. Special emphasis is placed upon the engineer's relationship to these mooted questions. Economic and social effects of the engineer's work receive due consideration. The importance of the human factor in production, labor problems, legal relationships, industrial organization, and effective distribution as related to modern individual and social existence are germane in this schedule. In no case, however, is it anticipated to develop expertness along any particular line. The aim is to arouse interest in these activities. Specialization is to follow after the student's determination of his life's work.

Eligibility

Students of the sophomore and junior classes may elect the full-time plan, but no student may register for a full-time course which duplicates a course offered in his engineering curriculum. On this plan the students attend school three additional periods of five weeks each year.

Divisions

Students electing this plan are assigned to Division "AA" or "BB." Division AA men enter the School with Division A and take the same work as is offered to the co-operative men for the first five-week period. At the end of that time, when the Division A men resume co-operative work, the AA men remain in school taking the first term of the liberal subjects. At the end of this five-week period, they return to the subjects of their engineering curriculum. This process is repeated each ten weeks until the students have had a total of four engineering periods and three full-time terms. The Division AA men complete their classroom work for the year at the same time as the Division A men.

Division BB men enter with the men of Division B and take their engineering subjects with the Division B students for four alternate five-week periods. In the three intervening five-week terms, the BB men devote their time to the liberal subjects.

The School Year

The full-time student, during his sophomore and junior years, will attend school for thirty-five consecutive weeks beginning in September or October, complete all of the prescribed engineering curriculum for his department and fifteen weeks of study in administrative and liberal arts subjects each year. He will cover all the courses in the engineering curriculum with either Division A or B and in the five-week periods between the engineering periods while the co-operative student is at work, the full-time student will take the courses of administrative and cultural value. Each year there will be three terms of five weeks each devoted to such work.

Sophomores and Juniors in Division A who elect the full-time plan for the school year 1927–1928 will return to school September 12 and will complete their work May 13, Sophomores and Juniors in Division B will return to school October 17 and will complete their work June 16.

All students, co-operative as well as full-time, are required to work with co-operating firms during the senior year beginning with the opening of the school year in September.

Training in Administrative Subjects

Each student, electing the full-time plan, will be given a training in the theory of business management, business law, marketing, etc. The student electing this plan will receive his degree in one of the four recognized branches of engineering, assuring him the mastery of his professional field. In addition, he will have had instruction in the problems which confront the executive in business, and thus will be equipped to assume responsibilities of an administrative nature.

Broader Liberal Education

A common criticism that the engineer is made narrow by the strictness of his confinement to technical subjects during his college course does not apply to the full-time man, for, in addition to his professional subjects, he is given an opportunity to study such subjects as literature, psychology, sociology, etc.

Time for Selecting Plan

Each student must decide definitely at the close of school each year whether he intends to attend the Engineering School the following year under the co-operative or full-time plan, except for the senior year, in which all students attend on the co-operative plan.

Transfer of Plans

Students pursuing either plan may change from one to the other only at the beginning of the year, except by special permission of the school authorities.

Credit Basis

Two credits are allowed for each full-time course successfully pursued for five weeks.

Credit Requirements

Students electing the full-time plan are required to carry successfully at least four (4) courses during each of their full-time terms. A student has the option of electing a fifth. An average minimum of eight (8) credits each five weeks or twenty-four (24) for the year must be obtained in the liberal subjects by full-time students.

Condition or Make-Up Examinations in Liberal Courses

Condition examinations in full-time subjects are given during the fourth week immediately following the failure in the subject. Not more than one condition examination is permitted a man in any course.

When to Elect Full-time Plan

Students planning to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by the full-time plan are urged to take the work of both the sophomore and junior years. Some students for financial reasons are unable to pursue this work for more than one year. In such cases students are advised and urged to elect the full-time curriculum during the sophomore year. It will prove advantageous to follow this suggestion.

Opportunity for Work

The student on the full-time plan is free for seventeen weeks each year, from May to September, or from June to October.

This provides an excellent opportunity for him to engage in remunerative employment, if he so desires.

Engineering Practice

Actual experience with co-operating firms is invaluable to graduates in Engineering. Therefore the full-time student, as well as the co-operative man, is required to attend school during his senior year on the co-operative plan.

Relation of School to Secondary Schools

This School is peculiarly adapted to the high school graduate with limited financial resources who has the ambition and ability to get ahead if given the opportunity.

The following list of high schools is representative of the schools from which the students in the School of Engineering have graduated:

Abington High School
Adams High School
Afton (N. Y.) High School
Allen Military Academy (Newton)
Amesbury High School
Amherst High School
Anatolia College (Salonica, Greece)
Annapolis Royal Academy (Annapolis Co., Nova Scotia)
Ansonia (Conn.) High School
Arecibo (Porto Rico) High School
Arlington High School
Aroostook Central Institute (Mars Hill, Me.)
Ashland High School
Athol High School
Attleboro High School
Avon High School
Ayer High School
Babylon (N. Y.) High School
Bacon Academy (Colchester, Conn.)
Baldwinsville (N. Y.) High School
Bangor (Me.) High School
Barnstable High School (Hyannis)
Bartlett High School (Webster)
Barton (Vt.) High School
Bassano High School (Alberta, Can.)
Belchertown High School
Belfast (Me.) High School
Belmont High School
Benson Polytechnic School (Portland, Oregon)
Berkeley Preparatory School (Boston)
Berlin (N. H.) High School
Berwick Academy (So. Berwick, Me.)
Bethel (Conn.) High School
Beverly High School
Boston College High School
Boston English High School
Boston High School of Commerce
Boston Latin School
Boston Trade School
Bourne High School
Bradford (Vt.) Academy
Braintree High School

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Brattleboro (Vt.) High School
Brewster Academy (Wolfeboro, N. H.)
Bridge Academy (Dresden Mills, Me.)
Bridgewater High School
Brighton High School
Bristol (Conn.) High School
Bristol (N. H.) High School
Bristol High School (Pemaquid, Me.)
Brockton High School
Bromfield High School (Harvard)
Brookfield High School
Brookline High School
Bulkeley High School (New London, Conn.)
Cambridge High and Latin School
Camden (Me.) High School
Canaan (Vt.) High School
Candia (Greece) High School
Caribou (Me.) High School
Chapman Technical School (New London, Conn.)
Chauncy Hall Preparatory School (Boston)
Chelmsford High School
Chelsea High School
Chelsea (Vt.) High School
Chester (Conn.) High School
Chicopee High School
Cincinnatus (N. Y.) High School
Clinton High School
Cohasset High School
Cohocton (N. Y.) High School
Colby Academy (New London, N. H.)
Concord High School
Concord (N. H.) High School
Cony High School (Augusta, Me.)
Corinth (N. Y.) High School
Danbury (Conn.) High School
Danvers High School
Dartmouth High School
Dean Academy (Franklin)
Dedham High School
Deering High School (Portland, Me.)
Dewitt Clinton High School (New York, N. Y.)
Dorchester High School

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Douglas (Ariz.) High School
Douglas High School (Baltimore, Md.)
Drury High School (North Adams)
Dwight & Stuyvesant High School (New York, N. Y.)
East Boston High School
East Bridgewater High School
Easthampton High School
East Hartford (Conn.) High School
East High School (Rochester, N. Y.)
E. Maine Conference Seminary (Bucksport, Me.)
East Millerick High School (Erie, Penn.)
Ellsworth (Me.) High School
Emerson High School (W. Hoboken, N. J.)
Everett High School
Exeter (N. H.) High School
Fairhaven High School
Fall River High School
Farmington High School (Unionville, Conn,)
Fitchburg High School
Flushing (N. Y.) High School
Ft. Covington (N. Y.) High School
Foxboro High School
Framingham High School
Franklin High School
Franklin (N. H.) High School
Franklin Union (Boston)
Fred Douglass High School (Cambridge)
Fredonia (N. Y.) High School
Freehold (N. J.) High School
Gardiner (Me.) High School
Gardner High School
General Electric Training School (Lynn)
Gilbert School (Winsted, Conn.)
Gloucester High School
Good Will High School (Hinckley, Me.)
Grafton High School
Great Barrington High School
Great Neck (N. Y.) High School
Greely Institute (Cumberland, Me.)
Greenfield High School
Greenville (Me.) High School
Groton (Vt.) High School
Groveland High School
Hamilton High School
Hampstead (N. H.) High School
Hampton (N. H.) Academy
Hanover High School
Hanover (N. H.) High School
Hartford (Conn.) Public High School
Hartford High School (White River Junction, Vt.)
Haverhill High School
Haverling High School (Bath, N. Y.)
Hebron (Me.) Academy
Hingham High School
Holbrook High School
Holden High School
Holley (N. Y.) High School
Holliston High School
Holyoke High School
Homer (N. Y.) Academy
Hopedale High School
Houlton (Me.) High School
Howard High School (W. Bridgewater)
Hudson High School
Hudson (N. Y.) High School
Huntington School (Boston)
Hyde Park High School
Ithaca (N. Y.) High School
Jamaica Plain High School
Johnson High School (N. Andover)
Johnson (Vt.) High School
Johnston (N. Y.) High School
Joplin (Mo.) High School
Jordan High School (Lewiston, Me.)
Keene (N. H.) High School
Kents Hill (Me.) Seminary
Killingly High School (Danielson, Conn.)
Kingfield (Me.) High School
Kingston High School
Kingston (N. Y.) High School
Lawrence Academy (Groton)
Lawrence High School (Falmouth)
Lawrence High School
Leavenworth High School (Waterbury, Conn.)
Lee High School
Leominster High School
Lewis High School (Southington, Conn.)
Lexington High School
Lincoln High School (Paducah, Ky.)
Littleton High School
Livermore Falls (Me.) High School
Liverpool High School (Nova Scotia, Canada)
Lockport (N. Y.) High School
Los Angeles Polytechnic School (Cal.)
Lowell High School
Lowell Institute (Boston)
Lynn Classical High School
Lynn English High School
Madison (Me.) High School
Malden High School

Mamaroneck (N. Y.) High School
Manchester (N. H.) High School
Manning High School (Ipswich)
Mansfield High School
Marblehead High School
Marion (N. Y.) High School
Marlboro High School
Maynard High School
Mechanic Arts High School (Boston)
Medfield High School
Medford High School
Medway High School
Melrose High School
Meriden (Conn.) High School
Middleboro High School
Middletown (Conn.) High School
Middletown (N. Y.) High School
Milford High School
Milo (Me.) High School
Milton High School
Mineola (N. Y.) High School
Montgomery (N. Y.) High School
Montpelier (Vt.) High School
Morris Run (Pa.) High School
Morristown (N. J.) High School
Mt. Hermon School
Mumenas, Pr., High School (Kovno, Lithuania)
Nantucket High School
Nashua (N. H.) High School
Natick High School
Naugatuck (Conn.) High School
Needham High School
New Bedford High School
New Bedford Vocational School
New Boston (N. H.) High School
New Britain (Conn.) High School
Newburyport High School
New England Preparatory School (Boston)
New Hampton (N. H.) Literary Inst.
New Haven (Conn.) High School
New London (Conn.) Vocational School
New Milford (Conn.) High School
Newport High School (Detroit, Me.)
Newport (Vt.) High School
New Port High School (Wanamie, Pa.)
New Salem Academy
Newton Parochial High School
Newton Classical High School
Newton Vocational School (Newtonville)
Northampton High School
North Attleboro High School
North Brookfield High School
Northeastern Preparatory School (Boston)
Northfield High School
North Tonawanda (N. Y.) High School
North Yarmouth (Me.) Academy
Norton High School
Norway (Me.) High School
Norwell High School
Norwich High School (Ontario, Can.)
Norwood High School
Old Town (Me.) High School
Oliver Ames High School (North Easton)
Orange High School
Oswego (N. Y.) High School
Park Ridge (N. J.) High School
Parsonfield (Me.) Seminary
Paterson (N. J.) High School
Pawtucket (R. I.) High School
Peabody High School
Pepperell High School
Peterboro (N. H.) High School
Phillips Andover Academy
Pittsfield High School
Plymouth High School
Portland (Me.) High School
Port Washington (N. Y.) High School
Pratt High School (Essex, Conn.)
Prattsburg High School (N. Y.)
Prince of Wales College (Charlottetown, P. E. I. Canada)
Princeton (Me.) High School
Proctor (Vt.) High School
Providence (R. I.) Technical High School
Punchard High School (Andover)
Putnam (Conn.) High School
Quincy High School
Randolph (Vt.) High School
Reading High School
Redondo Beach (Cal.) High School
Rensselaer (N. Y.) High School
Revere High School
Rezende Collegio (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)
Richards High School (Newport, N. H.)
Richford (Vt.) High School
Ridgewood (N. J.) High School
Rindge Technical School (Cambridge)
Rochester (Vt.) High School
Rockland High School
Rockport High School
Rogers High School (Newport, R. I.)
Rome (N. Y.) Free Academy
Sabbatus (Me.) High School
Salem High School

Sacred Heart High School (Gallup, New Mexico)
Sanderson Academy (Ashfield)
Saugus High School
Scarboro (Me.) High School
Scituate High School
Sharon High School
Shead Memorial High School (Eastport, Me.)
Shelton (Conn.) High School
Shrewsbury High School
Skowhegan (Me.) High School
Solon (Me.) High School
Somersworth (N. H.) High School
Somerville High School
South Amboy (N. J.) High School
South Manchester (Conn.) High School
South Orange (N. J.) High School
South Paris and Norway (Me.) High School
South Portland (Me.) High School
South Royalston (Vt.) High School
Spaulding High School (Barre, Vt.)
Springfield (Vt.) High School
Springfield Technical School
Springfield Commerce High School
Stafford High School (Stafford Springs, Conn.)
St. George's High School (Tenant's Harbor, Me.)
St. John's (Mich.) High School
St. John's High School (New Brunswick, Canada)
St. John's Preparatory School (Danvers)
St. Mary's High School (Taunton)
Stephens High School (Rumford, Me.)
Stevens High School (Claremont, N. H.)
Stoneham High School
Stonington (Conn.) High School
Stoughton High School
Stow (Vt.) High School
Stratford (Conn.) High School
Suffern (N. Y.) High School
Suffield (Conn.) High School
Sutton High School
Swampscott High School
Symferopol School (Russia)
Taunton High School
Templeton High School
Thayer Academy (So. Braintree)
Thetford (Vt.) Academy
Thomaston (Conn.) High School
Tilton (N. H.) Seminary
Tisbury High School (Vineyard Haven)
Torrington (Conn.) High School
Tourtellotte Memorial High School (Thompson, Conn.)
Townsend High School
Troy Conference Academy (Poultney, Vt.)
Turner Falls High School
Uxbridge High School
Waitsfield (Vt.) High School
Wakefield High School
Walpole High School
Waltham High School
Wareham High School
Warren (Me.) High School
Warwick High School (Apponaug, R. I.)
Washington High School (Meriden, Conn.)
Washington Depot (Conn.) High School
Watertown High School
Wayland High School
Wellesley High School
Wells High School (Southbridge)
Wentworth Institute (Boston)
West High School (Rochester, N. Y.)
Westboro High School
Westbrook (Me.) Seminary
West Haven (Conn.) High School
Weston High School
West Roxbury High School
West Springfield High School
Weymouth High School
Whitman High School
Wilby High School (Waterbury, Conn.)
Williamsburg High School
Williamstown (Vt.) High School
Williston Seminary (Easthampton)
Wilmington High School
Wilton (Me.) Academy
Winchester High School
Windsor (Conn.) High School
Winter Harbor (Me.) High School
Winthrop High School
Woburn High School
Worcester Classical High School
Worcester Commercial High School
Worcester English High School
Worcester North High School
Worcester South High School
Wrentham High School
Yonkers (N. Y.) High School

Engineering Equipment

Field Instruments of Civil Engineering

For work in the field, the Civil Engineering Department possesses various surveying instruments, representing the principal makes and types in general use.

The equipment includes four surveyor's compasses, two Keuffel & Esser transits, five Buff & Buff transits, one Buff & Buff triangulation transit, one Berger transit, two Hutchinson transits, one Gurley transit, one Poole transit, two Berger levels, two Keuffel & Esser levels, one Buff & Buff level, one Bausch & Lomb precise level, two Gurley plane tables, two Buff & Buff plane tables, and two Keuffel & Esser plane tables.

There are Locke hand levels, lining rods, leveling rods, stadia rods, engineers' and surveyors' chains, steel and metallic tapes, one 100 foot Invar steel tape, and all the miscellaneous equipment necessary to outfit the parties that the instruments will accommodate. The transits are equipped for astronomical observations. For higher surveying there is an aneroid barometer for barometric leveling, an Invar tape, a sextant for hydrographic surveying, and a Gurley electric current meter for hydraulic measurements.

The extent of the equipment and scope of the field work itself are designed to train the student's judgment as to the relative merits of the various types of field instruments.

Mechanical Laboratories

The Mechanical Engineering Department has a well equipped laboratory, containing new and modern machines run by steam, gasoline, water and electricity. A separate high-pressure steam line connected directly with the boilers in the main building enables the steam-driven apparatus to be run with steam under full boiler pressure.

The steam apparatus located in the laboratory includes the following equipment. A Uniflow steam engine of fifty horsepower capacity and of the latest design is so equipped that a complete engine test may be run on the machine. The auxiliary apparatus connected with the engine includes a prony brake for measuring the output of the machine and a surface condenser is tied in with the exhaust line in order to obtain the steam consumption. A Chicago steam-driven air compressor is arranged to make complete tests on both the steam and air ends of the machine. This compressor is also connected to a surface condenser. A

Warren direct-acting steam pump is connected up to run a standard pump test, the steam end being tied in with a surface condenser and the water end with a rectangular weir for measuring the quantity of water delivered by the pump. A twelve horse-power Curtis steam turbine of the impulse single-stage type, to which is directly connected an absorption dynamometer or water brake, is available for testing. The steam end of this turbine is piped to a Worthington surface condenser and also to a Schutte-Koerting ejector condensor. A small Sturtevant horizontal steam engine is equipped for a complete test with a prony brake for the measurement of power output. Other steam-driven apparatus includes a steam pulsometer pump, a steam injector, two small vertical steam engines for valve setting experiments, a heat exchanger for determining heat transfer between steam and water.

The hydraulic equipment in the laboratory includes a two-stage centrifugal pump with a dual drive or separate drive as may be desired. The drive is either direct from a 15 horsepower direct current motor or else direct from a Lee single-stage steam turbine. Other machines of a hydraulic nature are a triplex power pump, driven by a five horsepower electric motor, a hydraulic turbine of the Pelton Wheel type, a small single-stage centrifugal pump driven directly by a ¾ horsepower gasoline engine, a triangular and a rectangular weir for measuring quantities of water discharged by the various pumps in the laboratory, besides the necessary tanks, platform scales, and hook gauges.

Under the gas laboratory equipment may be listed a Fairbanks-Morse ten horsepower gasoline and oil engine, so arranged that tests may be run using various kinds of fuels and complete test data obtained; a Ford automobile engine arranged to run tests with different fuels and carburetors; a gasoline airplane engine for demonstration purposes and several types of internal combustion engines for testing and demonstration work.

For instruction in refrigeration, a ¾ ton Frick refrigerating machine is arranged for testing purposes and a small Triumph compressor for demonstration work.

For heat treatment, an electric furnace is available with a pyrometer for temperature measurements. A Brinell hardness tester makes possible tests on various metals for determining their hardness. Under oil testing apparatus is a Saybolt Universal Viscosimeter for viscosity determination and a flash-point and fire point tester for different grades of oil. For finding the heating values of fuels, an Emerson bomb calorimeter is used with necessary gages and thermometers. Apparatus is also available for gage testing, measuring flow of air, steam, and water, prony brake testing, determining the quality of steam by means of a throttling and a separating calorimeter, test on an air blower and friction of drives.

The steam power plant is also used for testing purposes. The plant is equipped with a flow meter in the feedwater line, steam pressure gages, scales, electrical meters, thermometers, indicators, draft recorders, Orsat apparatus, CO_2 recorder and other equipment necessary for complete power plant tests. The plant consists of four horizontal return tubular boilers, three of which are equipped for burning coal and one for burning fuel oil; various auxiliary appliances as feed water pumps, feed water heater, oil fuel pumps, and separators; and four three-wire generators, three of which are driven by Ridgeway reciprocating steam engines, and the fourth is direct connected to a Westinghouse-Parsons steam turbine.

This places at the dispoal of the students well equipped and up-to-date engineering laboratories and enables them to carry on boiler tests, with both coal and oil as fuel, determine the efficiencies of various fuels, obtain the efficiency of modern reciprocating steam engines of different types, and test air compressors, fan, pumps, water wheels, and gas-engines. This renders the student familiar with the various auxiliary appliances of a modern power plant and links up the class-room instruction with laboratory tests.

Electrical Measurements Laboratory

This laboratory is equipped with apparatus of two distinct types, first, that planned fundamentally for teaching the principles of measurement and, second, that which is used in teaching advanced standardizing methods as well as for keeping the instruments in daily use in the other laboratories, and in the power house, correct or properly calibrated.

It is supplied with three sets of small storage cells for 500-volt calibration work and a set of twelve 500-ampere-hour cells for current work.

The apparatus used in the first type of work includes the customary devices used in such work as resistance measurements by Ohm's law, direct deflection and substitution methods, voltmeter methods for high resistance, insulation resistance, specific resistance, use of slide wire and Wheatstone bridges, electrostatic capacity, Poggendorf's method of E. M. F. comparison, loop tests for grounds, etc.

For the second type of work there is a laboratory standard Wheatstone bridge, two Kelvin bridges (one of the self-contained type), a Leeds Northrup type Carey-Foster bridge and equipment, two potentiometers with auxiliary apparatus of volt boxes, standard cells, standard shunts of 10, 100, and 500 amperes capacity, a set of resistance standards of Bureau of Standards and another of Reichsanstalt patterns, also a complete set of Inductance and Capacity Standards; Weston standard current transformer, Weston laboratory standard triple range voltmeter, ammeter and wattmeter for alternating current work and all necessary galvanometers carried on Julius suspensions.

Other equipment includes a complete Reichsanstalt daylight type photometer equipment, Westinghouse oscillograph with full equipment, including a variable 1,000 ampere standard shunt and slow speed film holder, a General Radio Company Vibrating String Oscillograph and a capacity bridge working to one micro-micro-Farad. Micro ammeters, standard wave meter, standard Vreeland oscillator, piezo crystals, and other equipment for radio measurements; so that the laboratory is now ready for practically any work in electrical measurements outside the absolute determinations as carried on in National standardizing laboratories.

The instrument room is supplied with seventy high grade General Electric Co. and Weston Electric Instrument Co. alternating current voltmeters and ammeters with a number of potential and current transformers, and with nine polyphase and fourteen single-phase indicating wattmeters each of double current and double voltage ranges.

For direct current working there are seventy-five voltmeters (of triple range,) ammeters and millivoltmeters of the above makes. There are thirty-five standard shunts of ranges from ten to 100 amperes with uniform drops of fifty millivolts to go with the millivoltmeters.

There is also a large and varied assortment of auxiliary equipment such as sliding rheostats for circuit control, non-inductive loading resistances, air core loading reactances, frequency indicators, power factor indicators, etc.

Electrical Engineering Laboratory

This laboratory is equipped with fifty-two generators and motors of different types, the size and voltage ratings being selected to reduce as much as possible the risk from high voltage apparatus while making available to the student commercial apparatus such that the various quantities it is desired to measure will be of reasonable dimensions.

Machines from five to twenty-five kilowatt capacity are used principally for this reason, but also because the student in his engineering practice early comes in contact with large and varied machinery in power houses and electrical plants generally.

For D.C. working, among others there are two sets of specially matched direct current six-kilowatt, 125-volt compound generators, which will still work as shunt machines. In one the two generators may be joined by a coupling so that they may be used for "pump-back" testing. The other pair are driven individually by ten-kilowatt, 230-volt motors and used principally for parallel operation and similar work. A large 230-volt, 12-kilowatt, 200 R.P.M. Sturtevant motor is used for retardation tests, and an assortment of series, shunt and compound motors each fitted with brake wheels are used for routine motor testing.

For A.C. working there is a fifteen-kilowatt (eighty per cent p.f.) three-phase, 230-volt alternator driven at sixty cycles by a twenty-five horsepower Westinghouse motor, a 7.5 kilowatt special G.E. machine with special armature taps so that it may be used as single-phase, two-phase, three or six-phase synchronous motor.

Two 12.5 kilowatt (eighty per cent, p.f.) G. E. machines having each armature coil tapped out separately also giving the above phase arrangements, each driven by its own motor and available for use either as synchronous generators or as motors. A five-kilowatt Holtzer Cabot machine with three rotors, making it available as either a squirrel cage, wound rotor, or synchronous machine. A G.E. single-phase clutch motor, a type R.I. induction motor, a Wagner single-phase motor; two Wagner motors arranged for concatenation control, two five-kilowatt Holtzer three-phase synchronous converters, a Westinghouse 7.5-kilowatt, two-phase motor and a ten horsepower Fynn-Weichsel Unity power factor motor.

For transformers there are six single-phase G. E. type H units wound for 550 volts primary and 220/110 volts secondary. Two sets of transformers with Scott transformation taps, and a Type R.O. constant current transformer, primary winding for 220/190 volts and secondary for 6.6 amperes, 310 volts maximum fitted with a load of eighty candle power 6.6-amperes, sixty-watt nitrogen filled tungsten lamps, and a pair of 550/220 110 volts G.E. three-phase transformers of 7.5-kva. capacity.

There is also a full equipment of necessary control and regulating appliances and eighteen movable test tables fitted with the necessary terminals, switches, circuit breakers, etc., for setting up the various test combinations required from time to time. Each student when performing an experiment does the complete wiring, no apparatus in the laboratory being found permanently wired up except as to its normal, self-contained circuits.

The laboratory equipment is steadily being added to throughout the school year as the occasion arises so that a complete up-to-date list cannot be given, also because as apparatus becomes obsolete it is discarded and replaced by the most recent type.

Power is supplied over a special set of feeders, by one or both of two special units in the power house which when on laboratory service are cut clear from any other service whatsoever and potential controlled from the laboratory.

There are also speed governors and Tirrell regulators, both A. C and D. C, capable of being used with any special machines found desirable at any particular time.

Chemical Laboratories

The laboratories are arranged in four units, one for each of the general branches of chemistry; *i. e.*, inorganic, analytical, industrial, and organic. To meet the requirements of the inorganic work, the equipment has been very carefully selected.

The laboratory for analytical work is well supplied with the usual resistance glass, silica ware, alundum ware, porcelain ware, platinum crucibles, and electrodes for alloy analysis, as well as apparatus for special work. The balance room connected with this laboratory is well equipped with the latest type of "Chainomatic" and beam balances.

The special equipment includes a Freas electric drying oven, a Hevi-duty electric furnace, Muffle, Fletcher, and gas combustion furnaces, Emerson bomb calorimeter, Parr sulphur photometer, both Orsat and Hempel gas analysis apparatus, Kimley electro-analysis machine, sacharimeter, Babcock milk tester, Saybolt and Engler viscosimeters, New York State and A.S.T.M. open cup flash point testers, Conradson carbon residue tester, A.S.T.M. "sulfur in burning oil" tester, Mackey spontaneous combustion apparatus, rubber and Soxlet extraction apparatus, Hoskins electric combustion furnace, Bausch and Lomb microscope fitted with vertical illuminator, grinding and polishing apparatus for metallographical works, LaMotte hydrogen-ion determination set, electrometric apparatus for hydrogen-ion determination, electric stirrers, Shriver type filter press, Holtzer Cabot motor generator unit, and an Allen-Moore electrolytic cell, together with pyrometers, theremometers, hydrometers, ammeters, voltmeters, rheostats, and other necessary accessories.

The laboratory for organic work is especially equipped with steam lines for distillation purposes, besides the usual steam baths, drying closets, vacuum and compressed air line and hoods. The common chemicals, including acids, bases, and salts, are available in the laboratories for general use at all times. At the end of one of the laboratories, conveniently located, is a fully equipped stock room, from which any other chemical or apparatus can be readily obtained.

Industrial Chemistry Laboratory

The laboratory for industrial chemistry is fitted for carrying out processes on a semi-industrial scale, providing ample opportunities for research.

The laboratory contains necessary equipment for verification of laws of filtration, agitation, heat control, gas absorption under varying manufacturing conditions. There is also included equipment for studying electrolytical processes including electrolysis, electroplating and electroforming.

Design and Drafting Rooms

The School possesses large, light, and well-equipped drawing rooms for the carrying on of the designing and drafting which form so important a part of engineering work. These rooms are supplied with lockers containing the drawing supplies, and files containing blue prints, and photographs of machines and structures that represent the best practice.

Physics Laboratory

The Physics Department has a large laboratory completely equipped with all necessary apparatus for the experimental work that is required of the students, as well as that required for lecture demonstration. The apparatus and equipment includes verniers, levels, vacuum pump, spirometer, planimeters, spherometers, calorimeters, thermometers, pyrometer, sonometer, spectroscopes, spectrometer, balances, standard gram weight, optical disk with all accessories, lenses, photometer, air thermometer, and a full set of weather bureau apparatus, including barograph, thermograph, hydrometer, barometer, maximum and minimum thermometers, etc. These give a wide range to the experimental work that can be done.

Libraries

Students of the School have available for their use the University Library, which includes a large collection of engineering texts, reference books, and current periodicals on engineering and scientific subjects, and in addition there is a general library of several thousand carefully selected books. The reading room is open from 9.00 A.M. to 10.00 P.M. daily.

All members of the School have the privilege of taking books from the Boston Public Library, which offers a very unusual opportunity to our non-resident students. The School is within easy access to the Public Library, which enables students to have unlimited reference to engineering subjects at any time.

Still other libraries, such as the State Library, the library of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and the library of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences furnish re-enforcement in particular fields.

Equipment for Physical Training

Northeastern has exceptional facilities for all-round physical training. The gymnasium with its 12-lap running track, three basketball courts, wrestling, boxing, fencing, and special exercise rooms, handball courts and bowling alleys, is one of the most complete in New England. The Natatorium is one of the best in the country. It is in a separate building, having a glass roof, admitting abundant sunlight, and has a continuous supply of filtered salt water. The tank is seventy-five feet long and twenty-five feet wide. Adjoining the building is a large field equipped for athletics. Here are four tennis courts, outdoor gymnasium, basketball court, jumping pits and a track with a 100-yard straightaway.

Northeastern University owns and operates a large athletic field a short distance from the School. This field, known as the Huntington Field, provides ample facilities for track, soccer, baseball, football, and other outdoor sports. The School maintains a bus service between the field and the School which makes it possible for students to get back and forth with a minimum loss of time.

Through the athletic association of the University interclass contests are arranged in basketball, baseball, track, tennis, indoor and outdoor athletics, and swimming. Intercollegiate games and meets are arranged with the leading colleges in the East.

Requirements for Admission

General Requirements

To pursue successfully one of the regular curriculums, the student should have completed a four-year course of study in an accredited high school of high scholastic standards. The requirements of age and scholarship are regarded as the minimum and only exceptional circumstances will justify an abridgment. Parents and guardians should bear in mind that it is generally of enduring advantage to the student if he does not enroll under the age of sixteen. Every applicant must furnish references as to his character and ability. In addition thereto he must present evidence that it is reasonable to assume that he will make a success of both his school work and engineering practice. He must possess mental and physical ability and a determination to work hard.

Requirements for Admission to the Freshman Class

Students are admitted to the freshman class in all curriculums at the opening of the school year in September and at mid-year, completing the freshman year before the following September. The applicant to be accepted as a regular student and as a candidate for the degree must present evidence of graduation from an accredited high school or the equivalent, and to have included in his course of study six (6) Required Units and nine (9) of the Elective Units listed below. The diploma of an accredited high school is accepted as evidence of scholastic qualification for admission if the applicant has been graduated from the *scientific, classical, or college preparatory course* and has included the six required units. A unit is the credit given to a secondary school subject performed during four or five periods, of not less than forty minutes a week throughout an entire school year except English in which case one year's work is equivalent to three-fourths of a unit. Credit in units is never allowed on certificates of tutors. Certificates of entrance examinations passed for admission to other colleges and technical schools may be accepted in lieu of entrance examinations. The Committee on Admission reserves the right to require a candidate to present himself for examination in any subjects that the Committee on Admission may deem necessary. Credits offered in fulfillment of the entrance requirements cannot again be applied in lieu of credits which are ordinarily received during the college course. Students who obtain admission by certificate and later show a marked deficiency in entrance requirements may be classified with students having entrance deficiencies.

Entrance conditions may be permitted to the extent of two units only, a minimum of thirteen units being required for conditioned admission to the freshman class. Conditions must be removed previous to taking up sophomore work.

Specific Requirements for Admission

The applicant must offer all of the Required Subjects listed below:

Required Subjects

English	3 Units (Four Years)
Algebra	1 Unit
Geometry	1 Unit
Physics	1 Unit
Total	6 Units

A minimum of nine units from the following list of Elective Subjects must be offered by the applicant:

Elective Subjects

Mathematics	
Advanced Algebra	1 Unit
Solid Geometry	½ “
Trigonometry	½ “
Sciences	
Astronomy	½ “
Biology	1 “
Botany	1 “
Chemistry	1 “
General Science	1 “
Physical Geography	1 “
Physiology	1 “
Zoology	1 “

Languages	
French	1 to 3 Units
German	1 “ 3 “
Greek	1 “ 3 “
Latin	1 “ 3 “
Spanish	1 “ 3 “
History	
American	1 Unit
Ancient	1 “
English	1 “
Medieval and Modern	1 “

The School recognizes the fact that other subjects are credited toward graduation by secondary schools. It will, therefore, accept as a part of the nine units in the elective group certificates for work in such subjects.

Special Students

In exceptional cases students who are not high school graduates may be allowed to enter as special students but only after their cases have been favorably passed on by the Committee on Admission.

Application for Admission

Each applicant for admission to the School is required to fill out an application blank whereon he states his previous education, as well as the names of persons to whom reference may be made in regard to his character and previous training.

An application fee of five dollars ($5) is required when the application is filed. This fee is non-returnable if the applicant is accepted. If he is rejected, one-half the fee will be returned upon request.

The last page of this catalog is in the form of an application blank. It should be filled out in ink and forwarded with the required five dollar fee to Milton J. Schlagenhauf, Director of Admissions, 316 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Upon receipt of the application, properly filled out, the School at once looks up the applicant's references and high or secondary school records. When replies have been received to the various inquiries instituted, the applicant is at once advised as to his eligibility for admission to the School.

Immediate Assignment to Engineering Practice

If a student, before entering his academic work, wishes to be assigned by the School to a position, he is required to fill out a registration card. A payment of forty dollars ($40) on tuition must be paid before he will be assigned to any position at engineering practice.

Before any student shall be allowed to attend classes, he shall have made the first tuition payment. This is in addition to the application fee of five dollars ($5) and all other fees, and may be paid at any time before school opens.

Subjects for Examination

Applicants who have not satisfactorily passed algebra to quadratics, plane geometry, physics and four years of English in their course of study in high school are required to pass entrance examinations in these subjects.

By writing the School, prospective applicants may receive copies of former entrance examinations. These copies are available for distribution and may be obtained at any time.

Entrance Examinations in Boston

Examinations for admission to the freshman class will be held at 316 Huntington Avenue in January, June and September of each year.

Students are advised to attend the January or June examinations, if possible, in order that any deficiencies then existing may be made up in September.

The time of examinations is as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 12 M., English
10:00 A. M. to 12 M., Algebra.
1:00 P. M. to 3:00 P. M., Plane Geometry.
1:00 P. M. to 3:00 P. M., Physics.

During the current year the examinations will be given on the following days: January 26, 1927; June 16, 1927; September 7, 1927; January 25, 1928.

All other examinations by special assignment.

No fees are to be paid at the time of the examination.

Preparatory Schools

Day and evening preparatory schools are conducted in conjunction with Northeastern University. Students having entrance conditions, or requiring further preparation for the entrance examinations, may avail themselves of this opportunity to cover the desired work.

Provisional Acceptance

When, for any reason it is deemed advisable, the School reserves the right to place any entering student upon a period of probation, extending from five to twenty weeks. Whether he shall be removed from probation at the end of this time or requested to withdraw will be determined by the character of the work he has accomplished and his conduct during this probationary period.

Detailed Information

Location

The School is housed in the three buildings of the Association, the Laboratory Building on St. Botolph St., in the rear of the Main Buildings, and the Huntington Building opposite the Main Buildings.

The buildings are located on Huntington Avenue, just beyond Massachusetts Avenue, and are within easy access to the various railroad stations, and the business and residential sections. A map is shown on page 72.

Transportation

The chief railroad centers of Boston are the North and South Stations. From the North Station board a car going to Park Street at which junction transfer to any Huntington Avenue car which will discharge you at Gainsborough Street, close to the main entrance of the School building. At South Station board a Cambridge subway train for Park Street Under, there change to a Huntington Avenue car and alight at Gainsborough Street a short distance from the Main Building of Northeastern University.

Residence

It has been found to be much more satisfactory for the student to live within easy access of Boston, especially during periods in school, than to live out twenty-five or thirty miles. The saving of time and effort more than offsets any increased expense.

Residence in Boston is advisable, as it gives the student opportunity to use the college facilities outside of class hours, and to confer more easily with his instructors about his college work. It also gives him a wider range in the choice of a co-operating position, since he can readily report for early work, if necessary, which is often impossible if the student lives at a distance from Boston. Moreover, residence in Boston gives the student close connection with the activities of college life.

Dormitories

At present the School does not maintain dormitories. Provision, however, is made to secure rooms in the vicinity of the School. For information relative to such housing write the Director of Admissions.

Rooms in the dormitory of the Huntington Avenue Branch of the Boston Y. M. C. A. may be secured only through the Housing Department of the Branch. The applicant must present himself in person to a representative of the Department before assignment will be made.

Applicants desiring to room in the Y. M. C. A. dormitory are advised to write the Housing Department of the Huntington Avenue Branch, 316 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts.

Housing Regulations

We are compelled to make agreements with the landladies who furnish accommodations for our students. The School endeavors to exercise due consideration and care for the student's welfare while in residence at school. These combined facts necessitate the adoption of rules and regulations presented herewith.

1. Assignments will be made when the student registers.

2. Students may inspect rooms before accepting an assignment; after reaching a decision same must be reported to the office of the Director of Admissions, Room 351M.

3. Students who accept room assignments must retain same for the period of their residence during 1927-1928, unless given permission, by the Director of Admissions, to change.

4. SECTION 1. All students living in Boston—whether assigned by the Director of Admissions or securing accommodations without such aid—must fill out a room registry card in the office of the Director of Admissions.

SECTION 2. Students living at home or with relatives must notify the Director of Admissions if a change is made which involves rooming elsewhere than at home or with relatives.

5. Rooms secured by students will be inspected; if disapproved by the committee, the student will be requested to find other accommodations or to accept assignment by the School.

6. Students are expected to observe the general accepted decencies of life and proprieties of American citizenship.

7. Violation of any of the above rules is considered a breach of discipline and will be dealt with accordingly.

School Year

The First Semester for Division A begins each year on the second Monday in September, this constituting the beginning of the school year for all students. The second Summer Term for freshmen follows the vacation period and closes the official school year.

Freshman Orientation Period

In order that freshmen may be ready to pursue their academic work with greater composure and be somewhat acclimated, three or four days, preceding the beginning of scholastic work, of each term are devoted to a Freshman Orientation Period. During this time freshmen are given the necessary physical examination, advised as to school administration, and assisted in every way possible in order that they may be prepared to begin serious study and work on the first day of the school term. All freshmen are required to attend all exercises scheduled during the Orientation Period.

Physical Examination

All freshmen receive a thorough physical examination at the School during the Orientation Period. All students are expected to report promptly at the appointed time for examination. Those who fail to appear at the appointed time will be charged a special examination fee of two ($2) dollars.

Scholastic Year for Seniors

Seniors of either division, who are candidates for a degree in the current year, must have completed all academic work; class assignments, theses, regular and special examinations, before twelve o'clock noon of the Saturday next following the close of recitations for seniors, but in no case will the interval allowed be less than one week.

Attendance

Students are expected to attend all exercises in the subjects they are studying unless excused by the Registrar. Students who are absent from their last exercise preceding or from the first school exercise after a holiday or recess period are required to pay a fine of two dollars ($2). Exercises are held, and students are expected to devote themselves to the work of the School, between 9.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. except for an hour lunch period, on every week day except Saturday. Saturday classes are held only between 9.00 A. M. and 1.00 P. M.

Four-Year Curriculums

The School offers four-year college curriculums of study in co-operation with engineering firms, in the following branches of engineering, leading to the Bachelor's Degree:

1. Civil Engineering
2. Mechanical Engineering
3. Electrical Engineering
4. Chemical Engineering
5. Administrative Engineering

Descriptions of the curriculums and schedules showing the subjects of instruction included will be found on succeeding pages.

Tuition Fee

The tuition fee in each curriculum is one hundred and ninety dollars ($190) a year for each of the four years for all students classified as freshmen and for upper classmen on the Co-operative Plan who enter the University after September 1, 1926. The tuition for freshmen is payable as follows:

Division A

School Periods	*Tuition Due*
Sept.12, 1927 to Jan. 28, 1928	$90 Sept. 8, 1927
and	$75 Dec. 5, 1927
Aug. 13,1928 to Sept. 8, 1928	$25 at beginning of summer term work

Division B

School Periods	*Tuition Due*
Jan. 30, 1928 to June 16, 1928	$90 Jan. 26, 1928
and	$75 April 23, 1928
June 19, 1928 to July 14, 1928	$25 at beginning of summer term work

The tuition for Junior and Senior students on the Co-operative Plan for 1927-1928 is $175 and is payable as follows: Sixty dollars ($60) at the beginning of the first school period; fifty dollars ($50) at the beginning of the second school period; fifty dollars ($50) at the beginning of the third school period; and fifteen dollars ($15) at the beginning of the fourth school period.

The tuition fee in each curriculum for full-time students is two hundred and forty dollars ($240) a year and is payable as follows:

Division AA

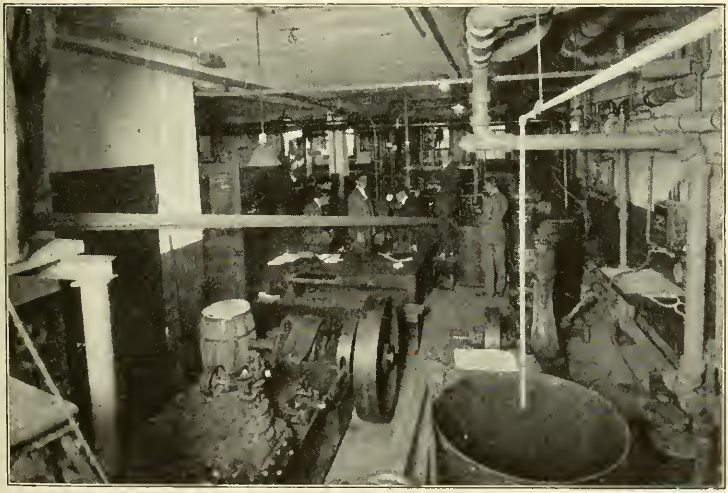
School Period	*Tuition Due*
Sept. 12, 1927 to May 12, 1928	$75 Sept. 12, 1927 $60 Nov. 21, 1927 $60 Jan. 30, 1928 $45 April 9, 1928

Division BB

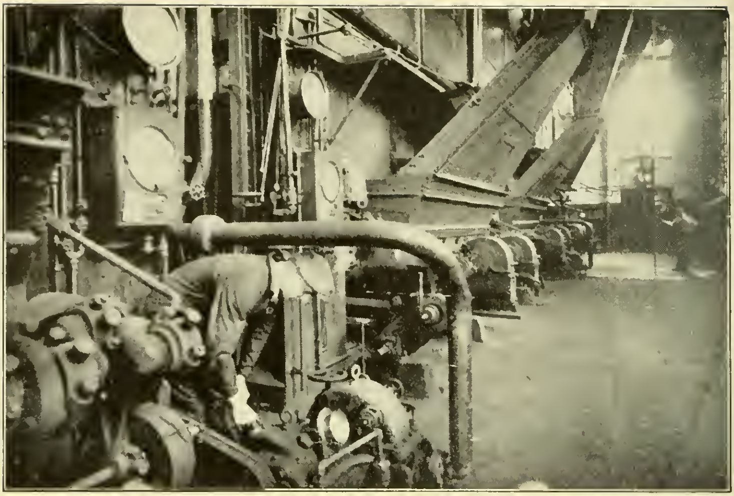
School Period	*Tuition Due*
Oct. 17, 1927 to June 16, 1928	$75 Oct. 17, 1927 $60 Dec. 27, 1927 $60 Mar. 5, 1928 $45 May 14, 1928

Students who are registered for more school work than that prescribed in the catalog for the year in which they are enrolled, are charged two dollars ($2) an hour per semester. In computing additional hours, the catalog schedules are used and both hours of exercises and hours of preparation are counted.

SECTION OF PHYSICS LABORATORY



SECTION OF MECHANICAL LABORATORY



CARE OF POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT

PUMP MANUFACTURE AND ASSEMBLY

Failure to make the required payments on time, or to arrange for such payments, is considered sufficient cause to bar the student from classes or suspend him from engineering practice until the matter has been adjusted with the Bursar.

General Laboratory Fee

All students whether on the co-operative or full-time are charged a general laboratory fee of ten dollars ($10) each year. This fee is payable at the time of registration.

Student Activities Fee

Each student in the School is charged a student activities fee of fifteen dollars ($15). Freshmen pay $10 of this fee at the time of registration and $5 with the second payment on tuition. Upper classmen pay five dollars ($5) on this fee at the time of each of the first three payments on tuition. This fee supports certain student activities, and includes membership in the *Northeastern University Athletic Association*, subscription to *The Northeastern News*, the school paper, and subscription to the *Cauldron*, the school year book. The services of a physician are also available under this fee. Only minor ailments, however, are treated. Should the student show signs of more serious illness, he is immediately advised to consult a specialist or return to his home, where he can get more adequate treatment.

Chemical Laboratory Deposit

All students taking chemical laboratory work are required to make a deposit of ten dollars ($10) at the beginning of each year, from which deductions are made for breakage, rentals, and destruction of apparatus in the laboratory. Any unused portion of this deposit will be returned to the student at the end of the school year. In case the charge for such breakage, rentals or destruction of apparatus is more than ten dollars ($10), the student will be charged the additional amount.

Graduation Fee

A fee of ten dollars ($10) covering graduation is required of all candidates for a degree. This fee must be paid at the beginning of the second semester of the student's senior year.

Payments

All payments should be made at the bursar's office.

Checks should be made payable to Northeastern University.

Refunds

The University assumes the obligation of carrying the student throughout the year. Instruction and accommodations are provided on a yearly basis, therefore no refunds are granted except in cases where students are compelled to withdraw on account of personal illness.

Books and Supplies

All supplies may be purchased from the University Book Store at a cost of twenty ($20) to thirty ($30) dollars per year. Supplies for the freshman year aggregate somewhat more because a set of drawing instruments must be obtained. The earnings of the students for their services with the co-operating firms considerably exceed the cost of tuition, fees, books, supplies, and incidental expenses. The purchase of supplies is therefore not a burden to the student.

**Tabular Summary*
of Approximate School Expenses Per Year
Co-operative Plan

Item	*Low*	*Average*	*High*
†Application Fee	$ 5	$ 5	$ 5
Tuition	190	190	190
General Laboratory Fee	10	10	10
Student Activities Fee	15	15	15
Room Rent (20 weeks)	65	80	105
Board (20 weeks)	130	175	215
Books and Supplies (exclusive of Drawing Instruments)	25	30	35
Laundry (20 weeks)	10	20	30
Incidentals (20 weeks)	15	35	75
Total	$465	$560	$680

*Compiled from expense returns made by the student body.
†Payable first year only.

**Tabular Summary*
of Approximate School Expenses Per Year
Full-Time Plan

Item	*Low*	*Average*	*High*
†Application Fee	$ 5	$ 5	$ 5
Tuition	240	240	240
General Laboratory Fee	10	10	10
Student Activities Fee	15	15	15
Room Rent (35 weeks)	105	130	180
Board (35 weeks)	230	300	380
Books and Supplies (exclusive of Drawing Instruments)	35	40	45
Laundry (35 weeks)	18	35	50
Incidentals (35 weeks)	20	50	100
Total	$678	$825	$925

*Compiled from expense returns made by the student body.
†Payable first year only.

Students' Self-Help

Students who find it necessary to accept part-time jobs, while attending school, may through the Department of Co-operative Work obtain spare-time work doing odd jobs.

No student is justified in assuming that the Department will "take care of his expenses" or guarantees to supply him with work sufficient to meet all his needs.

A student should have on hand at the time of registration a reserve fund adequate to provide for immediate needs or unexpected contingencies. This should ordinarily amount to at least the first year's tuition plus the student activity and other fees, room rent and board for several weeks or a total of about $300.

Elective Subjects

Students electing courses not included in their curriculum will be required to take all examinations in such courses and to attain a passing grade in them before they will be eligible for a degree.

Status of Students

The ability of students to continue their courses is determined by means of class-room work and examinations, but regularity of attendance and faithfulness to daily duties are considered equally essential.

When a student elects a curriculum, he is required to complete all courses included therein in order to graduate. No subject is to be dropped, or omitted, without the consent of the Administrative Committee and the approval of the Dean.

Any student failing to make a satisfactory record, either in school or practical work, may be removed from his position in practical work, or from the School.

Advanced Standing

Students transferring from approved colleges will be admitted to advanced standing provided their record warrants such a procedure. Whenever a student enters with advanced standing and later proves to have inadequate preparation in any of his pre-requisite subjects, the Faculty reserves the right to require the student to repeat in class the subjects in question.

Examinations

Examinations covering the work of the term are usually held at the close of each term. Exceptions may be made in certain courses, where, in the opinion of the instructor, examinations are not necessary.

Condition examinations will be given in all subjects during the week of July 9, 1928, and the week of September 3, 1928. Condition examinations are not given for courses in which no final examination was given.

Special examinations may be arranged for only by vote of the Administrative Committee and for all such examinations the University requires the payment of a special fee of five dollars ($5).

Probation

Students are placed on probation either by the Executive Committee or the Administrative Committee. Failure to show proper respect for constituted authority; infringement of the rules and regulations of the college; disregard of obligations to a co-operating firm, etc., constitute insubordination. All matters of insubordination are handled by the Executive Committee and the penalty for such may be probation or expulsion from the University.

Failure to meet the standards set by the Administrative Committee, unless the failure is supported by causes wholly beyond the student's control, will necessitate the Committee placing the student on probation.

Removal from probation is in the hands of the committee placing the student thereon.

Rules of Standing in Scholarship

A student's grade is officially recorded by letters and percentages, as follows:

A	excellent, 90-100 per cent.
B	good, 80-89 per cent.
C	fair, 70-79 per cent.
D	passable, 60-69 per cent.
F	failure, work unsatisfactory, 40-59 per cent.
FF	complete failure, below 40 per cent.
I	incomplete.

A mark of F in any particular subject entitles the student to make up the unsatisfactory work, or to take a condition examination. This letter is given for all grades below 60 per cent on intermediate reports.

A mark of FF denies the privilege of taking a condition examination, and the course must be repeated.

A mark of I is used for intermediate grades only and signifies that the course may not have progressed sufficiently far to give a grade or that the student has not had time to make up work lost through excusible enforced absence from class.

A student who does not remove a condition before that course is again scheduled, a year later, must repeat the course. A condition in more than one subject involves the loss of the privilege of being a candidate for graduation with the student's class, and may involve the loss of assignment to engineering practice.

The responsibility for the removal of a condition rests with the student, who is required to ascertain when and how the condition can be removed.

No student may qualify as a candidate for a degree in any given year unless clear in all the required subjects of the lower years of his chosen curriculum. He must also be in good standing in all courses for which he is enrolled.

Entrance requirements or preparatory subjects pursued in the School are considered as required school work.

Absences

No "cuts" are allowed. A careful record of each student's attendance upon class exercises is kept. Absence from regularly scheduled exercises in any subject will seriously affect the standing of the student. It may cause the removal of the subject or subjects from his schedule and the listing of these as conditioned subjects. In case he presents a reasonable excuse for the absence, however, he may be allowed to make up the time lost and be given credit for the work; but he must complete the work at such time and in such manner as his instructor in the course may designate.

Laboratory work can be made up only when it is possible to do so during hours of regularly scheduled instruction. Absences from exercises immediately preceding or following a recess are especially serious and entail severe penalties.

Attendance at all mass meetings of the student body is compulsory. Exceptions to this rule are made only when the student has received permission from the Director of Student Activities, previous to the meeting from which he desires to be absent.

Report Cards

Reports are issued four times a year, one at the end of each five-week school period. In addition, a special report on the subjects pursued during the summer term will be issued immediately at its close. Questions relative to grades are to be discussed with the student's faculty adviser.

Students are constantly warned and advised to maintain a grade of work which is of acceptable quality. Parents and students are always welcomed by the Dean, the Registrar, and advisers for conference upon such matters. Special reports on a student's work will be sent to parents at the end of each five-week school period.

Parents or guardians will be notified in all cases when students are advised or required to withdraw from the School.

Conduct

It is assumed that students come to the School for a serious purpose, and that they will cheerfully conform to such regulations as may from time to time be made. In case of injury to any building, or to any of the furniture, apparatus, or other property of the School, the damage will be charged to the student or students known to be immediately concerned; but if the persons who caused the damage are unknown, the cost for repairs may be assessed equally upon all the students of the School.

Students are expected to observe the accepted rules of decorum, to obey the regulations of the School, and to pay due respect to its officers. Conduct inconsistent with the general good order of the School, or persistent neglect of work, if repeated after admonition, may be followed by dismissal, or, in case the offense be a less serious one the student may be placed upon probation. The student so placed upon probation may be dismissed if guilty of any further offense.

It is desired to administer the discipline of the School so as to maintain a high standard of integrity and a scrupulous regard for truth. The attempt of any student to present, as his own, any work which he has not performed, or to pass any examination by improper means, is regarded as a most serious offense, and renders the offender liable to immediate expulsion. The aiding and abetting of a student in any dishonesty is also held to be a grave breach of discipline.

Advisers

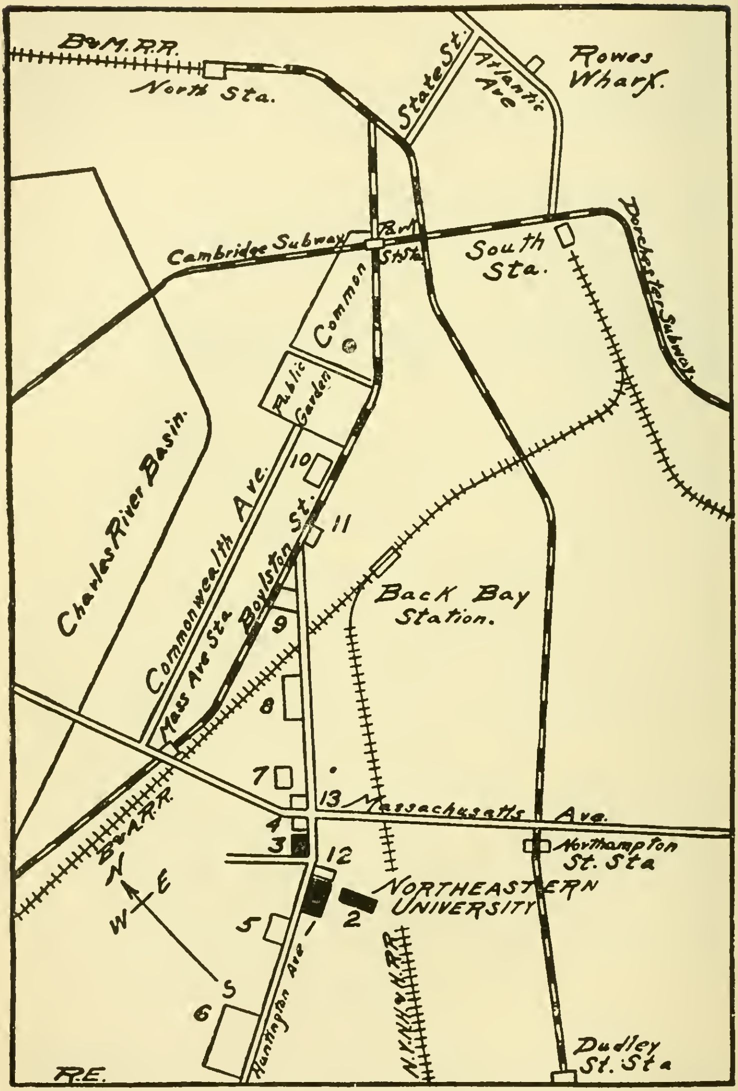
Each freshman is assigned to a faculty adviser, who takes an active interest in the student's welfare, guiding and assisting him in the satisfactory pursuit of his studies, keeping close watch on all matters which tend to hamper the student in his college life and preventing such in so far as possible.

The function of the adviser to upper classmen is somewhat different and tends more toward consultation and suggestion bearing on the student's plans and probable work after graduation.

Men engaged in student activities are assigned to special advisers, who keep a constant watch over the academic progress of the student.

Relation of Students to General Public

Non-resident students are temporarily guests of Boston and therefore must respect the wishes, rights and laws of the public, whose hospitality the students accept. If accused of conduct unbecoming a gentleman and such accusation be substantiated upon investigation, the offender may be suspended or expelled from the School.



MAP OF IMMEDIATE VICINITY

(For key see next page)

1. ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, BOSTON Y. M. C. A.
2. VOCATIONAL BUILDING
3. HUNTINGTON BUILDING
4. SYMPHONY HALL
5. BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
6. BOSTON MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS
7. CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH
8. MECHANICS EXHIBITION HALL
9. BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
10. MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
11. TRINITY CHURCH
12. NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
13. HORTICULTURAL HALL

Student Activities

A moderate participation in social and athletic activities is encouraged by the Faculty, although a standard of scholarship which is incompatible with excessive devotion to such pursuits is required of all students.

Northeastern University Athletic Association

The Athletic Association consists of all students in the Schools of Engineering and Business Administration.

At the head of the Association is the Faculty Committee on Athletics, appointed by the Deans of the Schools. This committee must approve all general policies in regard to athletics, in particular, schedules and absences from school due to athletics. The General Athletic Committee, consisting of certain members of the Faculty and the coaches and captains of the various teams, has charge of the administration of athletics.

Under the guidance of efficient athletic coaches, track, basketball, baseball, soccer, and wrestling teams are formed. Schedules are arranged with other colleges for home games and games abroad. Interclass baseball, tennis, swimming, and other sports are also encouraged. Interclass and interdivision meets are held during the year.

Mass Meeting

Every Wednesday, from 12 to 1, mass meetings are held. Attendance at these meetings is compulsory. The second and fourth mass meetings of each five-week period are, as a rule, devoted to a lecture by some prominent visitor. The first, third and fifth mass meetings of each period are under the direction of the Department of Student Activities.

"The Northeastern News"

The students issue a weekly paper called *The Northeastern News*. Here the students have an opportunity to express their opinions on subjects relating to study, practical work, social events, or topics of the day. In addition, college news, editorials, and official announcements make this feature of activities very valuable. Positions on the editorial and business staffs of the paper are attained by competitive work.

"The Cauldron"

The Cauldron is the year book of the School. The Senior Class is responsible for its publication, the members of the staff are chosen through competitive work. The book is ready for distribution in the latter part of the second semester. It contains the usual review of the year's work and activities, a complete history of all classes in the School, all their functions, socials, pictures, etc. It also contains a complete biographical sketch of each member of the graduating class, therefore is a souvenir highly prized in later years by graduates.

The Handbook

Issued at the beginning of each year, the purpose of the Handbook is to help promote an early intimacy with the scope of college life. The book is of special interest to new men as it contains detailed information concerning all the organizations of the School. Schedules, a daily diary, songs, cheers, and important dates in the college calendar make the book of great value to upper classmen.

Student Council

This is the student governing body and consists of members elected from each curriculum and from each class, as well as the leaders of the various classes, organizations, clubs, and teams. It acts as the supreme governing body. It has jurisdiction, under proper supervision of the Faculty, over all student matters, such as customs, privileges, and such other matters as can properly be decided upon by such a body.

The Senate

The Senate of Northeastern University is the honorary society of the School of Engineering. Election to it is not founded entirely upon scholarship. Before a man is privileged to wear the Senate Scroll he must display, in addition to scholarship, integrity of character, diligence in extra curricula activities, and faithful endeavor in the interests of his fellow students. The Senate has a long and distinguished list of members, consisting of the outstanding men in the Engineering school.

The Inter-Fraternity Council

Elected representatives from each fraternity, as well as a non-fraternity representative from each division, make up the Inter-Fraternity Council. This body has preliminary jurisdiction over laws governing the regulation of fraternities and clubs in the School.

Professional Societies

The students in the various curriculums are organized as a professional society, known as the Northeastern University Engineering Society, for the closer association of the students of the School, and for the discussion and consideration of various problems and new knowledge in the engineering field, which would not ordinarily come into their regular courses. Meetings are held every week at which the society is addressed by members of the society and by engineers of prominence.

There are four sections of the society, the Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, and Chemical Engineering Sections. These sections are affiliated either by individual membership or as a section with the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the American Chemical Society, thereby procuring for the individual that most valuable association with the successful practicing engineers of the community, and the various problems discussed by them.

The Musical Clubs

Men in the School with musical ability have ample opportunity to exercise their talents with the various musical clubs; such as the orchestra, band, glee club, banjo club, etc. The various organizations are coached by competent directors and are governed by a student group comprising a Musical Clubs Council.

High School Clubs

Alumni of various high schools have formed high school clubs in the university. These clubs offer an opportunity to new men to meet fellow alumni and become acquainted with the school life more quickly.

Annual Prizes

Prizes are awarded annually for excellence in the various departments of school activities. Such prizes should stimulate the interest of the student to attain a high proficiency in some branch of undergraduate endeavor.

Public Speaking

Cash prizes of $50, $25, $10, and three prizes of $5 each are offered yearly by Arthur S. Johnson, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, for excellence in the presentation of original speeches before the School at a regular student mass meeting. All students are eligible to compete for these prizes. The regulations for the contests are published in *The Northeastern News* early in the year.

The Northeastern Student Union

The purpose of the Northeastern Student Union is to carry out the work of the Christian Association within the University. It endeavors to deepen the spiritual lives of Northeastern men through the building of Christian character, to create and promote a strong and effective Northeastern University spirit in and through a unified student body, to promote sociability within the School, and to emphasize certain ethical, social, civic, intellectual, economic, physical, vocational, and avocational values.

All students are encouraged to participate in the activities of the Union, no matter what their religious faith, as the work of the Union is entirely non-sectarian. No attempt is made in any way to influence one to participate in any activities which are contrary to the tenets of any particular religion. A good moral character is the only requirement for eligibility to membership. It is hoped as many students as can will participate in this ideal extra curricula work.

Religious Activities

Northeastern University is conducted by the Young Men's Christian Association, and though non-sectarian, is thoroughly Christian in character. Students are cordially welcomed and urged to participate in all the activities of the Y. M. C. A.— it is hoped that they will feel free to do so to the largest possible extent. In connection with the various departments of each Association an ample social and religious program is provided, so that all men should be able to find that type of activity in which they are most interested. However, a student should not hesitate about entering the School because of religious faith, no attempt being made to influence one to participate in any activities which are contrary to the tenets of his particular religion.

Many of the churches of Boston have cordially thrown open their doors to students, providing special programs, discussions, hikes, conference hours and so forth.

Through the Northeastern Union students are informed of the location, hours of service, religious activities and special attractions of all the churches of Boston.

Northeastern University Club

The Northeastern University Club of Boston was organized in the spring of 1921, with graduates of the Schools of Law, Commerce and Finance, and Engineering as charter members.

The purpose of the Club is to promote social activities among the alumni of Northeastern University; to perpetuate the Northeastern spirit in the business life of the community; to give to their Alma Mater the benefit of the experience of the alumni in the School and of their experience in business and professional activities since their graduation.

Any man of good character, twenty-one years of age or over, who is a graduate of the Schools of Northeastern University granting a degree or who has attended such schools for a period of two full years is eligible for membership.

Requirements for Graduation

The School grants the degrees of:

- Bachelor of Civil Engineering.
- Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering.
- Bachelor of Electrical Engineering.
- Bachelor of Chemical Engineering.
- Bachelor of Administrative Engineering.

To receive a degree in engineering the student must be a resident of the School for at least one year, immediately preceding the date on which he expects to graduate. He must complete the prescribed studies of the four years, and pass final examinations, if required, on subjects included in his curriculum. In addition to this, he must complete satisfactorily a schedule of engineering practice or full-time courses under the supervision of the Faculty. The student must, also, prepare a thesis as defined elsewhere in this catalog. All theses and records of work done in preparation of theses, are the permanent property of the School.

The credits required for the degree are as follows:

Engineering Curriculum	164 credits
Engineering Practice or General Subjects during sophomore and junior years	48 credits
Engineering Practice during senior year	20 credits
Total credits required for degree	232

All subjects in the engineering curriculum are required. One hundred and sixty-four credits are granted for the satisfactory completion of the equivalent of this curriculum. Twenty-four credits are granted for the satisfactory completion of one year's work at engineering practice during each of the sophomore and junior years, and 20 credits for work during the senior year. Two credits are granted for the satisfactory completion of each of the general subjects which are offered on the full-time plan. Credits are granted only at the close of the school year.

The degree of the School represents not only the formal completion of the subjects in the selected course of study, but also the attainment of a satisfactory standard of general efficiency. Any student who does not show in the fourth-year work of his curriculum that he has attained such a standard, may be required, before receiving the degree, to take such additional work as shall prove his ability.

Graduation with Honors

Honors are based upon excellence of scholarship maintained by students while in residence. Two honorary distinctions are conferred upon properly qualified students at graduation.

1. Those who complete all scholastic work with an average above ninety per cent are graduated WITH HIGH HONORS.
2. Those who complete all scholastic work with an average between eighty and ninety per cent are graduated WITH HONOR.

Students graduating with honors must have been in residence at least two years immediately preceding graduation.

Positions Held by Graduates

The graduates of the School have been able to secure positions of high grade, commanding proportionate salaries. Positions as construction engineers, power plant engineers, electrical engineers, designing draftsmen, State and Federal employees under Civil Service, and instructors are now held by graduates of the School. The success of those who have been graduated from the School is the best evidence of the value and thoroughness of the training offered.

Program of Studies

General Statement

The Engineering and Full-time Curriculums are given on the following pages. The first year, it will be observed, is practically the same in all curriculums. A few exceptions are made where students need special elementary training in their professional subjects, in order to be of more service to their employers while on engineering practice.

The regular school year comprises two terms of ten weeks, with an additional period of four weeks for freshmen. The first ten-week term for each division is called the First Semester; the second ten weeks, the Second Semester; and the additional four-week period for freshmen, the Summer Term.

Three additional periods of five weeks each are required of students on the full-time plan. These periods are known as First, Second and Third terms, and occupy the intervals between the regular engineering terms. (See page 92.)

In the following tabular summary of curriculums (pp. 83-91) each course is followed by two numbers: the first under the column marked "Cl," indicates the number of class hours of recitation, laboratory, drawing room, or field work a week; the second number, under the column marked "Out" indicates the number of hours of "outside preparation" that have been assigned as the minimum weekly requirement for each course. The work is so planned that the student will be required to spend from forty-eight to fifty-two hours per school week in preparation and class work.

The number preceding each course is a subject index number referring to the Synopses of Courses, beginning on page 94.

Those courses preceded by 0 indicate general subjects. The work which is under the direction of the General Departments is designated as follows: 01, Department of English; 02, Department of Mathematics; 03, Department of Physics; and 04, Department of Drawing, etc.

The subject numbers beginning with 1 indicate subjects pertaining strictly to the Department of Civil Engineering; subject numbers beginning with 2, to the Department of Mechanical Engineering; 3, to the Department of Electrical Engineering; 4, to the Department of Chemical Engineering; and 5, to Administrative Engineering.

Civil Engineering

The Civil Engineering Curriculum is designed to give the student a thorough foundation in those subjects which form the basis of a technical engineering education, and special training in those subjects comprised under the term "Civil Engineering." The student receives theoretical and practical training in the sciences upon which professional practice is based.

Civil engineering covers such a broad field that no one can become expert in its whole extent. It includes topographical engineering, municipal engineering, railroad engineering, structural engineering, and hydraulic and sanitary engineering. It covers land surveying, the building of railroads, harbors, docks, and similar structures; the construction of sewers, waterworks, roads and streets; the design and construction of girders, roofs, trusses, bridges, buildings, walls, foundations, and all fixed structures. All of these branches of engineering rest, however, upon a relatively compact body of principles, and in these principles the students are trained by practice in the class room, drawing room, the field, and the testing laboratory. The curriculum is designed to prepare the young engineer to take up the work of design and construction of structures, to aid in the location and construction of railways and highways. and to undertake intelligently supervision of work in the allied fields of mining, architectural, and electrical engineering, and general contracting.

Curriculum I. Civil Engineering

First Year

	FIRST SEMESTER	Hours per week			SECOND SEMESTER	Hours per week	
		Cl	Out			Cl	Out
010-1	English	3	6	010-1	English	3	6
020-1	College Algebra	4	6	022-1	Analytic Geometry	4	6
021-1	Trigonometry	3	6	031-1	Physics	4	8
041-1	Mechanical Drawing	5	0	041-2	Mechanical Drawing	4	0
060-1	Physical Training	2	0	060-1	Physical Training	2	0
11-1	Surveying	2	4	11-2	Surveying	2	4
11-3	Surveying, F. & P.	5	0	11-4	Surveying, F. & P.	5	0

SUMMER TERM

012-1	History of Science	5	10
043-1	Descriptive Geometry	20	10

Second Year

	FIRST SEMESTER	Hours per week			SECOND SEMESTER	Hours per week	
		Cl	Out			Cl	Out
023-1	Differential Calculus	4	6	023-2	Integral Calculus	4	6
032-1	Light	3	3	033-1	Heat	3	4
054-2	Physics Laboratory	2	2	034-3	Physics Laboratory	2	2
11-5	Surveying	2	4	12-1	Railroad Surveying	3	4½
11-6	Surveying, F. & P.	5	0	12-2	Rrd. Surveying, F. & P.	5	0
21-1	Applied Mechanics	4	6	21-2	Applied Mechanics	4	6
30-1	Applied Electricity I	3	3	30-3	Applied Electricity II	3	3
30-2	Applied Electricity Lab.	3	0	30-4	Applied Electricity Lab.	3	0

Third Year

	FIRST SEMESTER	Hours per week			SECOND SEMESTER	Hours per week	
		Cl	Out			Cl	Out
014-1	Economics	3	4	014-1	Economics	3	4
050-1	Engineering Conference	2	0	050-1	Engineering Conference	2	0
13-1	Hydraulics	3	6	14-1	Theory of Structures	3	6
14-5	Structural Drawing	3	0	14-6	Structural Drawing	3	0
40-1	Inorganic Chemistry	3	4	16-2	Testing Materials Lab.	2	2
21-3	Strength of Materials	3	6	21-3	Strength of Materials	3	6
12-3	Railroad Engineering	2	4	23-3	Heat Engineering	3	6
12-4	Rrd. Engineering, F. & P.	5	0	16-4	Geology	2	4

Fourth Year

	FIRST SEMESTER	Hours per week			SECOND SEMESTER	Hours per week	
		Cl	Out			Cl	Out
050-2	Engineering Conference	2	0	050-2	Engineering Conference	2	0
052-1	Thesis	1	3	052-1	Thesis	1	6
14-3	Engineering Structures	6	9	14-3	Engineering Structures	6	9
14-7	Structural Design	6	3	14-3	Structural Design	6	3
16-1	Materials	2	4				
15-1	Concrete	2	4	15-1	Concrete	2	4
15-2	Concrete Design	3	0	15-2	Concrete Design	3	0
16-3	Foundations	2	2	17-1	Highway Engineering	2	4

Mechanical Engineering

The Mechanical Engineering Curriculum is designed to give the student a broad foundation in those fundamental subjects which form the basis for all professional engineering practice, and especially to equip the young engineer with a knowledge of the various phases of Mechanical Engineering. The curriculum embraces instruction by text-book, lecture, laboratory, drafting and designing room practice, with special reference to the following branches: applied mechanics, heat engineering, industrial engineering, hydraulic engineering, applied electricity, machine design, and experimental engineering.

Along with the theoretical work, there runs a well planned laboratory course which is expected to develop the students' initiative and instil accuracy. The students perform the tests themselves on the machines such as engines, compressors, pumps, and other power plant equipment, and make reports on the results obtained.

The instruction aims to develop in the student the ability to think clearly and logically in the application of fundamental principles to engineering problems. The class-room work in the professional subjects is arranged with due regard to modern industrial conditions, in order that the student may connect theory with practice and appreciate the necessity of both in order to become a successful engineer. With this in view, special courses are given involving a discussion of problems which have presented themselves to the students and requiring a familiarity with the contents of current engineering periodicals. At all times it is sought to develop self-confidence in the student, and he is encouraged to take the initiative.

The Mechanical Engineering Department trains men capable of designing, erecting, testing, organizing, and managing. The department aims to produce trained engineers, whose knowledge of fundamentals, technical theory, and engineering judgment qualify the young graduate to develop in the engineering field and ultimately hold positions of responsibility.

Curriculum II. Mechanical Engineering

First Year

	FIRST SEMESTER	Hours per week			SECOND SEMESTER	Hours per week	
		Cl	Out			Cl	Out
010-1	English	3	6	010-1	English	3	6
020-1	College Algebra	4	6	022-1	Analytic Geometry	4	6
021-1	Trigonometry	3	6	031-1	Physics	4	8
041-1	Mechanical Drawing	5	0	041-3	Mechanical Drawing	8	1
060-1	Physical Training	2	0	060-1	Physical Training	2	0
24 1	Production Engineering	4	6	40-1	Inorganic Chemistry	4	4

SUMMER TERM

012-1	History of Science	5	10
043-1	Descriptive Geometry	20	10

Second Year

	FIRST SEMESTER	Hours per week			SECOND SEMESTER	Hours per week	
		Cl	Out			Cl	Out
023-1	Differential Calculus	4	6	023-2	Integral Calculus	4	6
032-1	Light	3	3	033-1	Heat	3	4
034-2	Physics Laboratory	2	2	034-3	Physics Laboratory	2	2
042-3	Machine Drawing	6	0	044-3	Mechanism	6	6
044-2	Mechanism	2	4	21-2	Applied Mechanics	4	6
21-2	Applied Mechanics	4	6	30-3	Applied Electricity II	3	3
30-1	Applied Electricity I	3	3	30-4	Applied Electricity Lab.	3	0
30-2	Applied Electricity Lab.	3	0				

Third Year

	FIRST SEMESTER	Hours per week			SECOND SEMESTER	Hours per week	
		Cl	Out			Cl	Out
014-1	Economics	3	4	014-1	Economics	3	4
050-1	Engineering Conference	2	0	050-1	Engineering Conference	2	0
21-3	Strength of Materials	3	6	21-3	Strength of Materials	3	6
22-1	Graphical Analysis	5	3	22-2	Machine Design	6	3
23-1	Hydraulics	3	6	23-1	Heat Engineering	3	6
23-1	Heat Engineering	3	6	26-1	Engineering Laboratory	2	4
24-3	Power Plant Equipment	3	4	22-5	Mechanisms of Machines	3	3

Fourth Year

	FIRST SEMESTER	Hours per week			SECOND SEMESTER	Hours per week	
		Cl	Out			Cl	Out
050-2	Engineering Conference	2	0	050-2	Engineering Conference	2	0
052-1	Thesis	1	3	052-1	Thesis	1	6
16-1	Materials	2	4	24-4	Power Plant Engineering	3	6
22-3	Machine Design	6	3	25-1	Industrial Plants	6	3
25-1	Industrial Plants	6	4	22-4	Machine Design	6	3
23-5	Heat Engineering	3	6	23-4	Steam Turbines	3	6
26-2	Engineering Laboratory	4	6	26-3	Engineering Laboratory	3	3

Electrical Engineering

Probably none of the branches of scientific knowledge has been so markedly modified during the past decade as that relating to Electrical Engineering, nor has any other exerted such a profound influence upon the scientific thought of the period. "A science, like a plant, grows in the main by a process of infinitesimal accretion. Its theory is built like a cathedral through the addition by many builders of many different elements, and this is pre-eminently true of electrical theory." It is absolutely essential that the electrical engineer who hopes to make a success of his work should be able to grasp readily and absorb effectively the meaning and content of the many scientific memoirs recording the results of research bearing upon and directly influencing his chosen branch of engineering.

He must have a thorough appreciation of physical theory, a clear understanding of chemical principles, and a broad working knowledge of mathematics. It is essential that each student planning to take this curriculum should realize the fundamental necessity of obtaining a solid grounding in these three subjects upon which the success of his future work will definitely hinge.

It is not the purpose of the curriculum to attempt the impossible in aiming to turn out electrical engineers, fully trained in any or all branches of the science, especially as it is becoming daily more differentiated and specialized. The curriculum is designed rather to lay a broad and secure foundation for future progress along the lines of activity which may particularly appeal to each individual student and give him a good working knowledge of the essential principles which underlie each of the more specialized branches of professional work.

Parallel with the theoretical work runs a carefully planned course of laboratory instruction which is intended to develop the student's power of accurate observation, of planning work and methods of procedure for himself with due regard to saving of time and labor and precision of the results attained.

Curriculum III. Electrical Engineering

First Year

	FIRST SEMESTER	Hours per week Cl	Out		SECOND SEMESTER	Hours per week Cl	Out
010-1	English	3	6	010-1	English	3	6
020-1	College Algebra	4	6	022-1	Analytic Geometry	4	6
021-1	Trigonometry	3	6	031-1	Physics	4	8
041-1	Mechanical Drawing	5	0	041-3	Mechanical Drawing	8	1
060-1	Physical Training	2	0	060-1	Physical Training	2	0
32-1	Elect. Eng. I	2	3	32-1	Elect. Eng. I	3	3
40-1	Inorganic Chemistry	4	4				

SUMMER TERM

012-1	History of Science	5	10
043-1	Descriptive Geometry	20	10

Second Year

	FIRST SEMESTER	Hours per week Cl	Out		SECOND SEMESTER	Hours per week Cl	Out
023-1	Differential Calculus	4	6	023-2	Integral Calculus	4	6
032-1	Light	3	3	033-1	Heat	3	4
034-2	Physics Laboratory	2	2	034-3	Physics Laboratory	2	2
042-5	Engineering Drawing	3	0	042-5	Engineering Drawing	3	0
21-1	Applied Mechanics	4	6	21-2	Applied Mechanics	4	6
32-3	Elect. Eng. II	5	6	32-3	Elect. Eng. II	4	6
32-4	Elect. Eng. II Lab.	3	3	32-4	Elect. Eng. II Lab.	5	3

Third Year

	FIRST SEMESTER	Hours per week Cl	Out		SECOND SEMESTER	Hours per week Cl	Out
014-1	Economics	3	4	014-1	Economics	3	4
050-1	Engineering Conference	2	0	050-1	Engineering Conference	2	0
21-4	Strength of Materials	3	6	13-3	Hydraulics	2	4
32-6	Elect. Eng. III Lab.	6	3	32-6	Elect. Eng. III Lab.	6	3
23-7	Heat Engineering	3	6	23-7	Heat Engineering	3	6
32-7	Elect. Eng. III	3	6	32-7	Elect. Eng. III	3	4
33-1	Elect. Measurements	2	4	33-1	Elect. Measurements	2	3
				33-2	Elect. Measurements Lab.	3	3

Fourth Year

	FIRST SEMESTER	Hours per week Cl	Out		SECOND SEMESTER	Hours per week Cl	Out
050-2	Engineering Conference	2	0	050-2	Engineering Conference	2	0
052-1	Thesis	1	3	052-1	Thesis	1	6
26-6	Engineering Laboratory	2	2	26-6	Engineering Laboratory	2	2
32-8	Elect. Eng. IV Lab.	6	3	32-8	Elect. Eng. IV Lab.	6	3
32-9	Elect. Eng. IV	5	8	32-9	Elect. Eng. IV	5	8
33-4	Advanced Standard Lab.	3	3	*34-1	Elect. Eng. V Opt. A	2	4
*34-1	Elect. Eng. V Opt. A	2	4	*34-1	Elect. Eng. V Opt. B	2	4
*34-1	Elect. Eng. V Opt. B	2	4	35-1	Advanced Electricity	2	2
35-1	Advanced Electricity	2	3				

*Seniors may elect either one, but not both.

Chemical Engineering

"The Chemical Engineer is a professional man experienced in the design, construction and operation of plants, in which materials undergo chemical and physical change."

It is only within the last decade that the chemical industrial enterprises have realized that the design, construction and operation of the chemical plants should be placed in the hands of men who are familiar with the chemical phases of the plant.

There is a great field open for men possessed of the above qualifications in view of the great number of industries in this country still failing to make use of the chemical engineers in their further development. Moreover, the chemical engineer is revolutionizing industrial development by producing new products and new ideas.

The purpose of this curriculum is to train students so that they might be prepared to fill the demand for men competent to build and operate manufacturing industries, based upon chemical principles at their maximum efficiency. The professional work of the curriculum falls naturally into three groups: First, courses which provide a knowledge of the fundamental principles of chemistry. Second, those courses which furnish a knowledge of mechanical and electrical engineering. Third, engineering practice in which the student becomes familiar with the many applications of theoretical principles.

The laboratory work has been planned not only to familiarize the student with many types of chemical compounds and apparatus, but also to train the student to be an exact and logical thinker, and to encourage a desire for the application of his knowledge and training to the investigation and solution of the many problems which modern industry presents.

Curriculum IV. Chemical Engineering

First Year

	FIRST SEMESTER	Hours per week			SECOND SEMESTER	Hours per week	
		Cl	Out			Cl	Out
010-1	English	3	6	010-1	English	3	6
020-1	College Algebra	4	6	022-1	Analytic Geometry	4	6
021-1	Trigonometry	3	6	031-1	Physics	4	8
041-1	Mechanical Drawing	5	0	041-2	Mechanical Drawing	4	0
060-1	Physical Training	2	0	060-1	Physical Training	2	0
41-1	Inorganic Chemistry	4	4	41-1	Inorganic Chemistry	4	4
41-2	Inorganic Chemistry Lab.	5	0	41-2	Inorganic Chemistry Lab.	5	0

SUMMER TERM

42-1	Qualitative Analysis	10	20
42-2	Qualitative Analysis Lab.	28	0

Second Year

	FIRST SEMESTER	Hours per week			SECOND SEMESTER	Hours per week	
		Cl	Out			Cl	Out
023-1	Differential Calculus	4	6	011-1	German	2	4
032-1	Light	3	3	023-2	Integral Calculus	4	6
034-2	Physics Laboratory	2	2	033-1	Heat	3	4
042-6	Engineering Drawing	3	0	034-3	Physics Laboratory	2	2
21-1	Applied Mechanics	4	6	042-6	Engineering Drawing	3	0
30-1	Applied Electricity I	3	3	21-2	Applied Mechanics	4	6
43-1	Quantitative Analysis	2	4	30-3	Applied Electricity II	3	3
43-2	Quantitative Anal. Lab.	5	0	43-2	Quantitative Anal. Lab.	5	0

Third Year

	FIRST SEMESTER	Hours per week			SECOND SEMESTER	Hours per week	
		Cl	Out			Cl	Out
011-2	German	2	2	014-1	Economics	3	4
014-1	Economics	3	4	050-1	Engineering Conference	2	0
050-1	Engineering Conference	2	0	46-3	Flow of Fluids	2	4
21-4	Strength of Materials	3	6	23-3	Heat Engineering	3	6
44-1	Technical Analysis	3	6	44-3	Technical Analysis	2	4
44-2	Technical Analysis Lab.	5	0	45-1	Organic Chemistry	3	6
45-1	Organic Chemistry	3	6	45-2	Organic Chemistry Lab.	5	0
45-2	Organic Chemistry Lab	5	0	46-1	Chemical Engineering	2	4

Fourth Year

	FIRST SEMESTER	Hours per week			SECOND SEMESTER	Hours per week	
		Cl	Out			Cl	Out
050-2	Engineering Conference	2	0	050-2	Engineering Conference	2	0
052-1	Thesis	1	3	052-1	Thesis	1	6
45-3	Organic Chemistry	2	4	45-3	Organic Chemistry	2	4
45-4	Organic Chemistry Lab.	5	0	45-4	Organic Chemistry Lab	5	0
46-5	Chemical Engineering	4	6	46-5	Chemical Engineering	4	8
47-1	Industrial Chemistry	4	4	47-2	Industrial Chemistry Lab.	4	0
47-2	Industrial Chemistry Lab.	4	0	48-1	Physical Chemistry	4	8
48-1	Physical Chemistry	4	8				

Administrative Engineering

Engineering and industry have developed simultaneously, thus the engineer who understands the underlying principles of business is in great demand. Moreover, the successful engineering firm must have business experts on its staff. Engineering severed from the industrial and economic world is an utter impossibility. This dual development of engineering and business has given rise to a distinct branch of engineering which requires men who understand the technique of engineering and at the same time have the vision and liberality of progressive business men.

Many men fill high executive positions and administrative offices without having had technical training, but they have acquired by experience and by private study the scientific knowledge required in their positions. Training in both business and engineering is a double asset to a young man. Some young engineers have neither the aptitude nor the special ability for a strictly scientific career; and some are ambitious to take up administrative work. The number of high technical positions, though large in the aggregate, is relatively small in comparison with the number of graduates. The majority of them must face the alternative either of filling routine positions or qualifying themselves definitely for administrative positions. Engineering students fitted to make the most of their opportunities should not only be trained as scientists, but should also have first-hand knowledge of the problems of production, exchange, finance, government, labor and business principles.

The object of this curriculum is to prepare for executive and managerial positions for which a knowledge of engineering principles and methods is pre-requisite. Administrative engineering is not intended for those who expect to become professional engineers in the field of design and construction, nor for those who expect to fill executive positions in which a knowledge of engineering equivalent to that ordinarily gained in any one of the other engineering courses is pre-requisite.

Curriculum V. Administrative Engineering

First Year

	FIRST SEMESTER	Hours per week			SECOND SEMESTER	Hours per week	
		Cl	Out			Cl	Out
010-1	English	3	6	010-1	English	3	6
020-1	College Algebra	4	6	022-1	Analytic Geometry	4	6
021-1	Trigonometry	3	6	031-1	Physics	4	8
041-1	Mechanical Drawing	5	0	041-2	Mechanical Drawing	4	0
060-1	Physical Training	2	0	060-1	Physical Training	2	0
55-2	Insurance	3	6	40-1	Inorganic Chemistry	4	4
55-1	American Economic Hist.	2	4	55-1	American Economic Hist.	2	4

SUMMER TERM

012-1	History of Science	5	10
11-7	Surveying	20	10

Second Year

	FIRST SEMESTER	Hours per week			SECOND SEMESTER	Hours per week	
		Cl	Out			Cl	Out
023-1	Differential Calculus	4	6	023-2	Integral Calculus	4	6
032-1	Light	3	3	033-1	Heat	3	4
034-2	Physics Laboratory	2	2	034-1	Physics Laboratory	2	2
042-6	Engineering Drawing	3	0	042-6	Engineering Drawing	3	0
21-1	Applied Mechanics	4	6	21-2	Applied Mechanics	4	6
30-1	Applied Electricity I	3	3	30-3	Applied Electricity II	3	3
014-1	Economics	3	4	014-1	Economics	3	4
54-2	Economic Geography	2	4	54-7	Foreign Trade	2	4

Third Year

	FIRST SEMESTER	Hours per week			SECOND SEMESTER	Hours per week	
		Cl	Out			Cl	Out
050-1	Engineering Conference	2	0	050-1	Engineering Conference	2	0
21-4	Strength of Materials	3	6	16-2	Testing Materials Lab.	2	2
13-1	Hydraulics	3	6	23-7	Heat Engineering	3	6
23-7	Heat Engineering	3	6	52-2	Money and Banking	3	6
50-1	Industrial Organization	2	4	50-2	Industrial Finance	2	4
51-3	Elements of Accounting	4	6	54-8	Transportation	3	6
54-3	Marketing	3	6	54-9	Salesmanship	3	6

Fourth Year

	FIRST SEMESTER	Hours per week			SECOND SEMESTER	Hours per week	
		Cl	Out			Cl	Out
050-2	Engineering Conference	2	0	050-2	Engineering Conference	2	0
052-1	Thesis	1	3	052-1	Thesis	1	6
16-1	Materials	2	4	24-6	Standard Engineering Products and Processes	2	4
50-6	Business Administration	3	6	50-6	Business Administration	3	6
51-5	Labor Problems	3	6	51-6	Industrial Problems	2	4
53-3	Business Law	3	6	53-3	Business Law	3	6
51-8	Psychology	3	6	51-7	Personnel Administration	3	6

*Curriculum for the Full-Time Plan

First Term

†SOPHOMORE YEAR		Hours per week Cl	Out	JUNIOR YEAR		Hours per week Cl	Out
010-2	Literature I	3	6	010-5	Public Speaking I	3	6
012-2	History I	3	6	014-2	Sociology I	3	6
013-1	Government I	3	6	014-5	Ethics I	3	6
014-4	Psychology I	3	6	014-8	Modern Social Prob. I	3	6
50-11	Business Principles I	3	6	50-8	Business Admin. I	3	6
52-2	Money and Bank I	3	6	53-2	Business Law I	3	6

Second Term

†SOPHOMORE YEAR		Hours per week Cl	Out	JUNIOR YEAR		Hours per week Cl	Out
010-3	Literature II	3	6	010-6	Public Speaking II	3	6
012-3	Literature II	3	6	014-3	Sociology II	3	6
013-1a	Government II	3	6	014-5a	Ethics II	3	6
014-4a	Psychology II	3	6	014-8a	Mod. Social Prob. II	3	6
50-11a	Business Prin. II	3	6	50-9	Business Admin. II	3	6
52-2a	Money and Bank. II	3	6	53-2a	Business Law II	3	6

Third Term

†SOPHOMORE YEAR		Hours per week Cl	Out	JUNIOR YEAR		Hours per week Cl	Out
010-4	Literature III	3	6	010-7	Public Speaking III	3	6
012-3a	History III	3	6	014-3a	Sociology III	3	6
013-1b	Government III	3	6	014-5b	Ethics III	3	6
014-4b	Psychology III	3	6	014-8b	Mod. Social Probs. III	3	6
50-11b	Business Prin. III	3	6	50-9a	Business Admin. III	3	6
52-2b	Money and Bank. III	3	6	53-2b	Business Law III	3	6

*Full-time courses alternate, sophomore courses given one year, junior courses the next.

†These courses are not given in 1927-1928. Sophomores and juniors will both take junior courses.

Subjects of Instruction

Instruction is given through lectures and recitations, by practical exercises in the field, in the laboratories, and in the drawing rooms. These exercises are of great educational value, therefore form the foundation of each of the five curriculums. In many branches the instruction given differs widely from available texts in which cases notes on the lectures and laboratory work are usually issued to the students. Besides oral examinations in connection with the ordinary exercises, written examinations are held from time to time.

In the following pages will be found a more or less detailed statement of the scope of the subjects offered in the various curriculums. The subjects are classified as far as possible, related studies being arranged in sequence. The subjects are numbered for convenience in consulting the various curriculums. A complete table of the Subjects of Instruction will be found at the end of the catalog. Under each subject is given a list of the courses required as pre-requisite for that subject. These requirements are vital to a clear comprehension of the advanced work. In some cases the required preparation may be taken simultaneously with the advanced course but must be completed before further advanced work may be undertaken.

Students electing a subject must complete that subject in order to be considered as a candidate for a degree.

By careful consideration of the curriculums, in connection with the following Synopses of Courses, the applicant for a special curriculum may select, for the earlier part of that curriculum, such subjects as will enable him to pursue later those more advanced subjects which he may particularly desire. Applications for exception from the required preparation as stated in connection with each subject described below will be passed on by the Faculty.

The topics included in the list which follows are subject to change at any time by action of the School authorities.

Synopses of Courses

In the following synopses under each course, "Curriculums" refers to the five principal curriculums of Civil I, Mechanical II, Electrical III, Chemical IV and Administrative V. "*Full-time*" following the word curriculum indicates that the course is open only to students admitted to the full-time plan. The courses themselves are arranged in groups according to the departments in which the course is given.

The "year" refers to the time when the subject is ordinarily taken under the regular schedule, "both semesters" referring to both the First and Second Semesters, and "Summer Term" referring to the four-week term starting in June or in August.

"Pre-requisite" indicates courses which must have been passed prior to the taking of the advanced courses.

"Preparation" gives the courses by number which the student must have taken previously to the advanced courses, unless stated exceptions are made, in which case both courses may be carried simultaneously.

Under the number of "hours per week," "Cl" refers to the hours of class room or laboratory work and "Out" to the hours of outside preparation or study required of the average student in order to achieve a passing grade. The main body of the synopsis shows in brief form the ground covered by the course. At the end of the synopses are given the names of the instructors for the particular subject, the first named being in charge.

*General Departments

English

010-1 English

All curriculums *Preparation:———*
First year, both semesters *Three hours per werk*

English Composition is especially adapted to the needs of men who expect to follow the engineering profession. The work consists of lectures, recitations, class discussions, weekly themes, tests, reports, and a limited amount of outside reading, particularly in modern scientific journals. The material for the themes is largely drawn from, or related to, the student's study.

Professors Melvin, Estes, Holmes, and Mr. White.

†010-2 Literature I

Curriculum: Full-time *Preparation:* 010-1
Second year, first term *Three hours per week*

This course will consist of a survey of American literature from the colonial days to 1870. The aim will be to develop an appreciation for the greatest of our early writers and an understanding of the conditions under which they wrote.

Professor Melvin.

†010-3 Literature II

Curriculum: Full-time *Preparation:* 010-1
Second year, second term *Three hours per week*

Modern American authors from 1870 to 1920 will be considered during this period. Especial attention will be given to such writers as Mark Twain, Bret Harte, John Burroughs, O. Henry, Hamlin Garland, Edith Wharton, George Cable, Robert Frost, William Dean Howells, Henry James, and Edwin Arlington Robinson.

Professor Melvin.

†010-4 Literature III

Curriculum: Full-time *Preparation:* 010-1
Second year, third term *Three hours per week*

The study of several outstanding European authors of the past eighty years will be the substance of this course. English and continental novelists and dramatists will receive particular attention.

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*Preparation courses marked with asterisk and the advanced course may be carried simultaneously.

†Not offered 1927-1928.

Professor Melvin.

010-5 Public Speaking I

Curriculum: Full-time *Preparation:* 010–1
Third year, first term *Three hours per week*

This course will offer practical training in the preparation and presentation of the various types of speeches. The instruction will be planned to eliminate defects of voice, posture, etc., and to develop in the student an ability to speak easily, naturally and forcefully.

Professor Melvin.

010-6 Public Speaking II

Curriculum: Full-time *Preparation:* 010-1
Third year, second term *Three hours per week*

A continuation of 010-5 Public Speaking I.

Professor Melvin.

010-7 Public Speaking III

Curriculum: Full-time *Preparation:* 010-1
Third year, third term *Three hours per week*

A continuation of 010-6 Public Speaking II.

Professor Melvin.

German

011-1 German

Curriculum: IV *Preparation:*———
Second year, second semester *Two hours per week*

All students in the Chemical Engineering Curriculum are required to show before graduation a sufficient knowledge of the German language to be able to read technical books and scientific articles written in the German language. For students who have not obtained this knowledge before entering college, this course will offer a study of grammatical forms, syntax, and vocabulary through composition exercises and rapid reading. The entire purpose is to give the student a knowledge of German grammar with a working vocabulary of scientific terms.

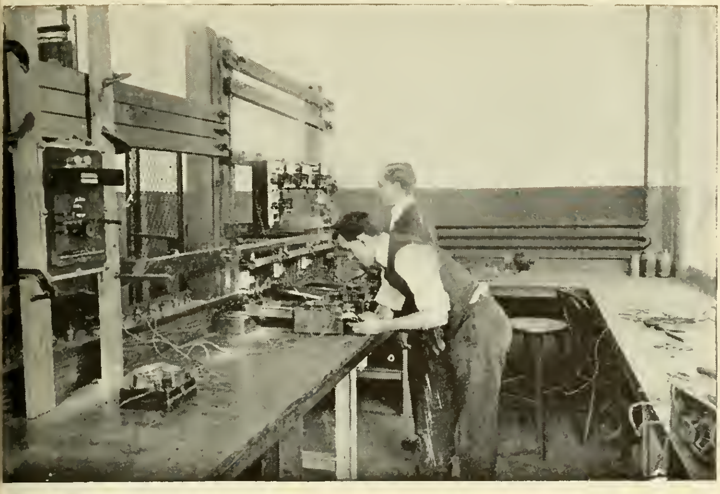
Mr. Strauss.

011-2 German

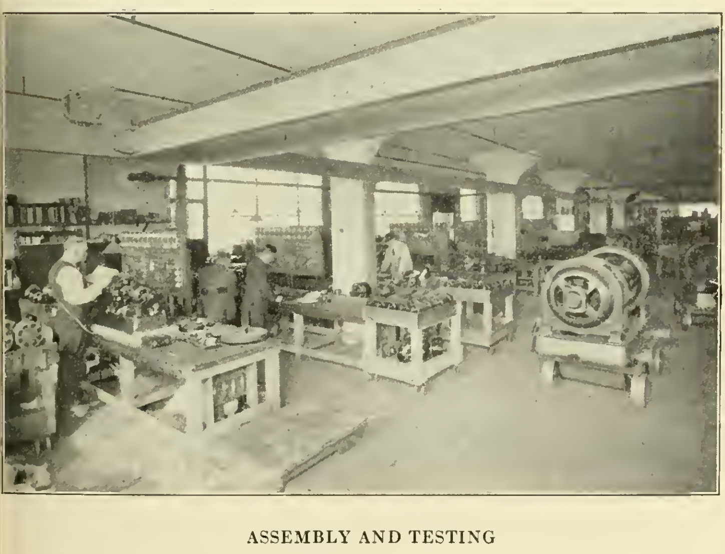
Curriculum: IV *Preparation:* 011–1
Third year, first semester *Two hours per week*

A continuation of German 011-1.

Mr. Strauss.



TESTING METERS



ASSEMBLY AND TESTING

SECTION OF ELECTRICAL LABORATORY

SECTION OF ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS LABORATORY

Social Science

012-1 History of Science

Curriculum: I, II, III, V	*Preparation:——*
First year, summer term	*Five hours per week*

The aim is to give broad view of the growth of science, extend the range of the student's interests, and encourage discriminating scientific reading.

Professor Melvin.

†012-2 An Outline of History

Curriculum: Full-time	*Preparation:——*
Second year, first term	*Three hours per week*

The course aims to give a skeletal account of the origins and growth of civilization. Special emphasis will be placed upon the newer historical chronology and the interdependence of cultures.

Professor Estes.

†012-3 Modern History II

Curriculum: Full-time	*Preparation:——*
Second year, second term	*Three hours per week*

Continuation of 012-2 Modern History I.—(See above.)

†012-3a Modern History III

Curriculum: Full-time	*Preparation:——*
Second year, third term	*Three hours per week*

This course is a continuation of Modern History II. (See above.)

†013-1 Government I

Curriculum: Full-time	*Preparation:——*
Second year, first term	*Three hours per week*

This course consists of the theory and practice of government in the existing forms of national organization in the United States and Great Britain. The relations between the executive, the legislature, and the judiciary will form the basis of investigation. In the lectures additional illustrative material will be taken from France, Switzerland, and Canada. It is hoped that the men will look on the study of government, not as academic but as practical, through constant reference to contemporary men and affairs.

Professor Melvin.

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†Not offered 1927–1928.

†013-1a Government II

Curriculum: Full-time	*Preparation:——*
Second year, second term	*Three hours per week*

Continuation of Government I. (See above).

†013-1b Government III

Curriculum: Full-time	*Preparation:——*
Second year, third term	*Three hours per week*

Continuation of Government II. (See above.)

014-1 Principles of Economics I

Curriculums: All	*Preparation:——*
**Third year, both semesters*	*Three hours per week*

This course consists of a rapid survey of the elementary principles of economics, such as those of wealth, labor, capital, value, price, and so forth. Particular attention is paid to the consideration of money, the mechanism of exchange, banking and its relation to the finances of corporations. In studying the distribution of wealth, considerable attention is paid to the questions of wages and value, and their relation to business profits.

Professor SCHLAGENHAUF.

014-2 Sociology I

Curriculum: Full-time	*Preparation:——*
Third year, first term	*Three hours per week*

This course is designed to give a rapid survey of the content of social laws, social evolution, and social progress. Physical, psychical, economic and political factors in social progress. Lectures and assigned outside readings.

Professor SCHLAGENHAUF.

014-3 Sociology II

Curriculum: Full-time	*Preparation:——*
Third year, second term	*Three hours per week*

The course will deal with social institutions, charities, public health, immigration, labor problems, etc.

014-3a Sociology III

Curriculum: Full-time	*Preparation:——*
Third year, third term	*Three hours per week*

Continuation of Sociology II. (See above.)

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*Sophomore year for Curriculum V.

†Not offered 1927–1928.

†014-4 Psychology I

Curriculum: Full-time *Preparation:——*
Second year, first term *Three hours per week*

This course is intended to give a brief systematic survey of the principles of psychology and their application. A brief description of the nervous system, followed by an account of the instincts, emotions, and thought processes, will constitute the material for study.

Professor Estes.

†014-4a Psychology II

Curriculum: Full-time *Preparation:——*
Second year, second term *Three hours per week*

Continuation of Psychology I. (See above.)

†014-4b Psychology III

Curriculum: Full-time *Preparation:——*
Second year, third term *Three hours per week*

Continuation of Psychology II. (See above.)

014-5 Outline of Ethics I

Curriculum: Full-time *Preparation:——*
Third year, third term *Three hours per week*

The material of this course will include an examination of the major views of life in their relation to the principles of conduct. A selected group of current ethical problems will also be considered.

Professor Estes.

014-5a Outline of Ethics II

Curriculum: Full-time *Preparation:——*
Third year, second term *Three hours per week*

Continuation of Ethics I. (See above.)

014-5b Outline of Ethics III

Curriculum: Full-time *Preparation:——*
Third year, third term *Three hours per week*

Continuation of Ethics II. (See above.)

014-8 Modern Social Problems I

Curriculum: Full-time *Preparation:——*
Third year, first term *Three hours per week*

A limited number of contemporary social problems will be studied in the light of recent biological and psychological knowledge. Among these will be included the problems of population increase, family life, and crime.

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†Not offered 1927–1928.

Professor Estes.

014-8a Modern Social Problems II

Curriculum: Full-time *Preparation:——*
Third year, second term *Three hours per week*

Continuation of Modern Social Problems I. (See above.)

014-8b Modern Social Problems III

Curriculum: Full-time *Preparation:——*
Third year, third term *Three hours per week*

Continuation of Modern Social Problems II. (See above.)

*Mathematics

020-1 College Algebra

Curriculums: All *Preparation:——*
First year, first semester *Four hours per week*

The study of algebra is scheduled to begin with the solution of the quadratic equation. However, a rapid although thorough review of the simpler operations of algebra precedes this. This solution of the quadratic and simultaneous quadratics is followed by a study of the theory of exponents, series, determinants, and principles of the theory of equations. Time permitting, the course includes graphs, permutations and combinations, and principles of vector analysis.

Professors Spear and Coolidge. Messrs. Bond, Parsons and Stotz.

021-1 Trigonometry

Curriculums: All **Preparation:* 020-1
First year, first semester *Three hours per week*

This course consists of the study of trigonometric function as ratios; transformation and solution of trigonometric equations; inverse functions; circular function; goniometry; logarithms; solution of exponential equations; solution of right and oblique triangles; law of sines, cosines, and tangents; areas. Considerable practice in calculations of practical problems enables the student to apply his trigonometry to problems arising in engineering practice at an early stage. Explanation of laws of spherical trigonometry is also taken up.

Professors Spear, Coolidge, Alcott and Whittaker. Messrs. Hatch and Cobb.

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*Preparation courses marked with asterisk and the advanced course may be carried simultaneously.

022-1 Analytic Geometry

Curriculums: All	*Preparation:* 021–1, 020–1
First year, second semester	*Four hours per week*

The course consists of the study of cartesian and polar co-ordinates; the equations of straight lines and simpler curves derived from the geometric properties of the curves; properties of curves derived from their equations; thorough study of straight line, circle, and conic sections; intersection of curves, transformation of axes; plotting of polynomials, including exponential, trigonometric, and logarithmic functions; loci problems. An endeavor is made to develop the analytical sense in the student throughout the course, rather than to rely on the use of formulae.

Professor Spear. Messrs. Bond and Parsons.

023-1 Differential Calculus

Curriculums: All	*Pre-requisite:* 020–1, 022–1
Second year, first semester	*Four hours per week*

In this course are taken up the theory of limits; rates of change; differentiation of algebraic trigonometric, exponential, and, logarithmics functions; slopes of curves; maxima and minima, with practical problems; partial differentiation; derivatives of higher order; radius of curvature, etc.; expansion of functions, series. Although the subject matter deals with considerable theory, constant sight is kept of the practical application of all the theory. The geometric interpretation of every new subject is carefully defined, and problems are continually solved dealing in practical applications of theory. Velocity and acceleration problems in mechanics are typical of those used for application of differentiation.

Professors Spear and Alcott.

023-2 Integral Calculus

Curriculums: All	*Preparation:* 023–1
Second year, second semester	*Four hours per week*

This course is a continuation of Calculus 023-1, and deals with integration as the inverse of differentiation; integration as a summation; definite integrals; use of tables; double and triple integrals; areas in rectangular and polar co-ordinates; center of gravity; moment of inertia; length of curves, volumes of solids and areas of surfaces of revolutions; volumes by triple integration; practical problems depending on the differential and integral calculus for solution; solution of simpler differential equations.

Professors Spear and Alcott.

*Physics

031-1 Physics

Curriculums: All	*Preparation:* 020–1, 021–1
First year, second semester	*Four hours per week*

The course is a study in the fundamental principles of elementary mechanics. The subjects studied are: equilibrium of bodies acted upon by parallel forces, equilibrium of bodies acted upon by concurrent forces, vectors, relative velocities, uniform velocity, uniformly accelerated motion, simple harmonic motion, motion on an inclined plane, energy, work, horse-power, angular velocity and acceleration, centrifugal force, fluid pressure, density and specific gravity of solids and liquids, Boyles law, and hydrometers. It is the purpose of the course to lay a thorough foundation for subsequent study of experimental and technical physics. Hence it is planned to familiarize the pupil with the fundamental principles of the science.

Professor Coolidge and Mr. Hatch.

032-1 Light

Curriculums: All	*Preparation:* 020–1, 021–1
Second year, first semester	*Three hours per week*

The course consists of the study of light, including wave motion, velocity of light, mirrors, refraction, lenses, optical instruments, dispersion, interference, diffraction and polarization of light.

Professors Coolidge and Whittaker.

033-1 Heat

Curriculums: All	*Preparation:——*
Second year, second semester	*Three hours per week*

The topics studied are: thermometry, expansion of solids, liquids, and gases, calorimetry, change of state including latent heat of fusion and vaporization (sublimation), triple point diagram, conduction and radiation, the mechanical equivalent of heat, and Carnot's cycle.

Professors Coolidge and Whittaker.

034-2 Physics Laboratory

Curriculums: All	*Preparation:* 031–1, 021–1, 032–1
Second year, first semester	*Two hours per week*

This course consists of experiments on mechanics and light performed by each student supplementing the lecture and class room work of Physics 031-1 and 032-1. The experiments on mechanics include the use of the vernier, micrometers, and spherometers, calculation of true weights, determination of the specific gravities of solids by various methods and areas by planimeter. The experiments on light include the determination of the index of refraction of a lense, the position of images in combination of lenses and the uses of the spectroscope.

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*Preparation courses marked with asterisk and the advanced course may be carried simultaneously.

Professor COOLIDGE and Mr. HATCH.

034-3 Physics Laboratory

Curriculums: All	*Preparation:* *0331, 034–2, 031–1, 021–1
Second year, second semester	*Two hours per week*

This course is a series of experiments on mechanics and heat to supplement the work done in 031-1 and 033-1. Among the experiments of mechanics are: the modulus of elasticity, the determination of the value of "g", the Nicholson hydrometer, and the determination of the specific gravity of a liquid. The experiments on heat include the use of the air thermometer, the maximum and minimum thermometers and the high temperature calorimeter; and the determination of the temperature of a mixture, latent heat of vaporization and the mechanical equivalent of heat.

Professor COOLIDGE, Mr. HATCH and ASSISTANTS.

*Drawing

041-1 Mechanical Drawing

Curriculums: All	*Preparation:*——
First year, first semester	*Five hours per week*

This is an elementary course embracing a thorough consideration of lettering, straight line and compass exercises, geometrical constructions, orthographic projection and development.

Professors TOZER, ASHLEY and GEE. Messrs. COPLEY, HATCH, STOTZ and ALEXANDER.

041-2 Mechanical Drawing

Curriculum: I, IV, V	*Preparation:* 041–1
First year, second semester	*Four hours per week*

This course is a continuation of Mechanical Drawing 041-1, comprising problems in intersections, isometric, cabinet, and oblique drawing, and mechanical perspective.

Professors TOZER, ASHLEY and GEE. Messrs COPLEY, HATCH, STOTZ and ALEXANDER.

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*Preparation courses marked with asterisk and the advanced course may be carried simultaneously.

041-3 Mechanical Drawing

Curriculum: II, III *Preparation:* 041–1
First year, second semester *Eight hours per werk*

This course is a continuation of Mechanical Drawing 041-1, comprising problems in mechanical perspective, isometric, cabinet, and oblique drawing, tracing, and elementary machine drawing.

Professors Tozer, Ashley and Gee. Messrs. Copley, Hatch, Stotz and Alexander.

042-3 Machine Drawing

Curriculum: II *Preparation:* 041–3
Second year, first semester *Six hours per week*

The course consists of reading and translating drawings. Detailed and assembly drawings of machine parts and simple machines are made from freehand sketches and other data, but nothing in the nature of a copy is permitted. The course is designed to give a thorough foundation for the study of machine design.

Professor Tozer.

042-5 Engineering Drawing

Curriculum: III *Preparation:* 041–3
Second year, both semesters *Three hours per week*

This course comprises problems in elementary machine drawing, freehand machine sketching and problems, and classroom discussions and drawings on simple mechanism of machines.

Professors Ashley and Gee.

042-6 Engineering Drawing

Curriculum: IV, V *Preparation:* 041–2
Second year, both semesters *Three hours per week*

This course consists of problems in developments and intersections of solids, isometric drawing, and other pictorial representations.

Professor Gee.

043-1 Descriptive Geometry

Curriculum: I, II, III *Preparation:* 041–1
First year, summer terms *Twenty hours per week*

The course includes a study of the principles of descriptive geometry and their application to engineering by the solution of many problems in which theory and practice are closely correlated. Class-room exercises are devoted to drafting board problems, preparation for which is obtained by the outside study of text-book references and practical problems.

Professors Tozer, Ashley, Gee, Alcott, and Mr. Copley.

044-2 Mechanism

Curriculum: II	*Preparation:* 041–3
Second year, first semester	*Two hours per week*

This is an introductory course conducted mainly by graphical methods and dealing with gear trains, and velocity ratios.

Professor Ashley.

044-3 Mechanism

Curriculum: II	*Preparation:* 044–2
Second year, second semester	*Six hours per week*

This course is a continuation of Mechanism 044-2, embracing a careful study of paths of mechanical movements and their application to velocity diagrams, quick-return mechanisms, and cams. The theory of gear tooth outlines is also investigated by graphical methods.

Professor Ashley.

*General Engineering

050-1 Engineering Conference

Curriculums: All	*Preparation:——*
Third and fourth years, both semesters	*Two hours per week*

This course is the connecting link between the industry and the class-room. The third and fourth year men of each curriculum meet together in small groups. It is conducted as an engineering society and is presided over by student officers under the direction of a member of the faculty. Each student in turn, delivers a twenty to thirty minute talk on some topic of engineering experience or general interest. Other students are designated to supplement the information given by the principal speaker with short discussions and the meeting is then thrown open to a general discussion by the whole class as long as seems best to the instructor. Thus it is possible for all students in the class to become familiar also with the practical experience being acquired by their class-mates and so become acquainted with a larger number of practical problems and a broader field of experience.

Intermingled with these regular classes special programs are arranged to permit prominent engineers and business men to address the students on current engineering and industrial problems and projects.

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*Preparation courses marked with asterisk and the advanced course may be carried simultaneously.

Professors Alvord, Nightingale, Porter, Richards, Schlagenhauf, Smith, Strahan and Zeller. Messrs. Towle, Estes, and Haskins.

050-2 Continuation of 050-1

052-1 Thesis

Curriculums: All	*Preparation: Technical subjects*
Fourth year, both semesters	*One hour per week*

Each student who is a candidate for graduation must, during his senior year, prepare and present a thesis, the satisfactory completion of which is a pre-requisite for receiving a degree from the School of Engineering. By "thesis" is meant an essay involving the statement, analysis, and solution of some problem in pure or applied science. Its purpose is to demonstrate a satisfactory degree of initiative and a power of original thought and work on the part of each candidate for an engineering degree.

The subject of the thesis is to be decided in conference between the candidate and that faculty member of the professional department to whom he is assigned for supervision in thesis work, final approval, however, resting with the head of the department. This subject may be one of structural design, research, testing, study of a commercial process, etc., but in no case would a mere resume or prior knowledge and a discussion of the present state of the matter be acceptable. This, it is true, must normally be made, but in addition thereto there must be a certain amount of work planned and executed, aimed towards the extension of the present field of information as regards the subject chosen.

In many cases the student presents an individual thesis. However, in nearly equal number, acceptable subjects will be found necessitating the co-operation of at least two men, either of the same or sometimes of different professional departments. In such cases, each man is primarily responsible for a certain part of the work, while also making himself wholly familiar with the entire problem; and the completed thesis must show clear evidence of the evenly-balanced co-operation and labor of the men concerned.

The completed thesis will be examined for acceptance or rejection from the technical viewpoint by the professional departments interested, and then forwarded to the Dean's office, the final approval of the thesis resting with the Dean.

Upon acceptance, the thesis becomes the property of the School of Engineering, together with all apparatus and material used in connection therewith, except that hired or borrowed, or which was already the personal property of the candidate. It is not to be printed, published, nor in any other way made public except in such manner as the professional department and the Dean shall jointly approve.

For all further information, the candidate for the degree is referred to the "Directions for Theses," which he must obtain from his professional department at the beginning of his senior year.

The arrangement of hours shown in the curriculums may be varied to suit the requirements of each department.

Physical Education

060-1 Physical Training

Curriculums: All *Preparation:——*
First year, both semesters *Two hours per week*

All first-year students are required to take Physical Training. Health, strength, and vitality do not come by chance, but by obedience to natural laws. It is very essential for the student to acquire good habits of life. The work in the gymnasium is of the body building type, with plenty of competition. Regular classes in calisthenics are held under able physical instructors.

Students who are members of the varsity squad in any of the major sports may be excused from Physical Training upon petition to the Faculty, providing the petition is supported by the certification of the athletic coach and physical director. Upon petition of a student to be excused from Physical Training, owing to physical disability, favorable action will be taken by the Faculty only when said petition is accompanied by a physician's certificate, verifying the disability.

Messrs. SINNETT and HULTGREN.

*Department of Civil Engineering

NOTE—*Pre-requisite Courses:* The following table sets forth the pre-requisite courses in the Department. These must have been completed before advanced courses may be taken. The advanced courses are listed below by years, followed by the pre-requisite courses.

Second Year

	Advanced Courses		*Pre-requisite Courses*
023–1	Differential Calculus	020–1	College Algebra and/or
		022–1	Analytical Geometry
21–1	Applied Mechanics	031–1	Physics
11–5	Surveying	11–1	Surveying
		11–2	Surveying
12–1	Railroad Surveying	11–5	Surveying

Third Year

12–3	Railroad Engineering	12–1	Railroad Surveying
21–3	Strength of Materials	21–1	Applied Mechanics
14–1	Theory of Structures	21–3	Strength of Materials

Fourth Year

15–1	Concrete	21–3	Strength of Materials
14–3	Engineering Structures	14–1	Theory of Structures
14–7	Structural Design	14–6	Structural Drawing

11-1 Surveying

Curriculum: I *Preparation:——*
First year, first semester *Two hours per week*

The course consists of lectures, recitations, and problem work in which the following subjects are considered: the chain, tape, compass, transit, and level, methods of making and computing both closed and random traverses, location of buildings and points.

Professor INGALLS.

11-2 Surveying

Curriculum: I *Preparation:* 11-1
First year, second semester *Two hours per week*

This course comprises surveying for deeds, city surveying, U. S. system of public land surveying, differential and profile leveling, theory and use of contour maps, stadia methods and various special problems.

Professor INGALLS.

11-3 Surveying, Field-Work and Plotting

Curriculum: I **Preparation:* 11–1
First year, first semester *Five hours per week*

Two afternoons per week are devoted to preliminary practice with the standard surveying instruments. The work depends upon and is closely allied to the theoretical work in Surveying 11-1. The student first practices taping and chaining, then learns to use the compass for reading magnetic bearings. Then there follows practice with the transit level, and tape, concluding with a large transit and tape closed traverse. This traverse is balanced, plotted, and completed as a map. This includes the location and plotting of streets, buildings, etc., included within the traverse. Work is done on contour maps, with problems; differential and profile leveling; stadia methods; and various special problems such as layout of line and grade for a sewer or a building.

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*Preparation courses marked with asterisk and the advanced course may be carried simultaneously.

Professor Ingalls, Mr. Baird and Assistants.

11-4 Surveying, Field-Work and Plotting

Curriculum: I	**Preparation:* 11–2, 11–3
First year, second semester	Five hours per week

A continuation of Surveying 11-3.

Professor Ingalls, Mr. Baird and Assistants.

11-5 Surveying

Curriculum: I	*Pre-requisite:* 11-1, 11-2
Second year, first semester	*Two hours per week*

The student is taught the theory of plane and geodetic triangulation, the theory of the sextant, the theory of plane table topographical surveying, the adjustments of instruments, and the methods of stellar observation for the determination of azimuth. Surveying problems in review of the elementary work are assigned to make sure that the student has a comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the art.

Professor Ingalls.

11-6 Surveying, Field-Work and Plotting

Curriculum: I	**Preparation:* 11-5
Second year, first semester	*Five hours per week*

The work follows closely and is dependent upon the theoretical work of Surveying 11-5. Actual practice is given in triangulation, work with the sextant, plane table, field adjustment of instruments and in making an observation on polaris for latitude and azimuth.

Professor Ingalls and Mr. Baird.

11-7 Surveying

Curriculum: V	*Preparation:*——
First year, summer term	*Twenty hours per week*

This is a general course in surveying for non-civil engineering students. The various phases of plane and geodetic surveying are taken up, such as taping, traversing, leveling stadia, triangulation, and plane table.

Mr. Baird.

12-1 Railroad Surveying

Curriculum: I *Pre-requisite:* 11–5
Second year, second semester *Three hours per week*

The course covers the principles and application of simple, compound, reversed, parabolic, and transition curves to railroad and highway location, also the principles of reconnaissance, preliminary and location survey for a railroad.

Professor Ingalls.

12-2 Railroad Surveying, Field-Work and Plotting

Curriculum: I **Preparation:* 12–1
Second year, second semester *Five hours per week*

The work follows closely the theory of Railroad Surveying 12-1. It includes the layout in the field of various railroad curves; the reconnaissance, preliminary and location survey of a line of railroad. Drafting room problems on location of railroads and highways are given.

Professor Ingalls and Assistants.

12-3 Railroad Engineering

Curriculum: I *Pre-requisite:* 12-1
Third year, first semester *Two hours per week*

The work is a continuation of Railroad Surveying 12-1. Methods of computing excavation and embankment, including the use of tables, are studied in detail. Further study is devoted to the effect of haul, and the use of the mass diagram in the determination of the final location. The economic of railroads location are considered.

Professor Ingalls.

12-4 Railroad Engineering, Field-Work and Plotting

Curriculum: I **Preparation:* 12–3
Third year, first semester *Five hours per week*

This course consists of field work in connection with Railroad Engineering 12-3. The final location and profile of the railroad line is plotted. A mass diagram is drawn for the earthwork, and a final computation of cost is made. The line is cross-sectioned and slope-staked.

Professor Ingalls, Mr. Baird and Assistants.

13-1 Hydraulics

Curriculum: I, II, V *Preparation:* 21–2
Third year, first semester *Three hours per week*

The course, which opens with the laws of hydrostatics, treats of gages, and the amount and points of application of the center of pressures on submerged surfaces. The laws of hydrokinetics, including those of the flow of liquids through orifices, short tubes, weirs, pipe lines, and open channels are studied with particular reference to Bernoulli's theorem. The principles of hydrodynamics are taken up. A short practical study is made of types of hydraulic apparatus including the current meter, Venturi meter, pumps and turbines.

Professor ALCOTT.

13-3 Hydraulics

Curriculum: III *Preparation:* 21–2
Third year, second semester *Two hours per week*

The work of this course is similar to Hydraulics 13-1, but adapted to the special needs of the students in these curriculums.

PROFESSOR ALCOTT.

14-1 Theory of Structures

Curriculum: I *Preparation:* 21–3
Third year, second semester *Three hours per week*

The course comprises class and drawing-room work in studying the loads, reactions, shears, and moments acting upon structures of various kinds, such as roofs and bridges. A thorough study is also made of the various functions of the influence line; the methods used to determine the position of moving loads to produce maximum shears and moments on bridges; and the design of beams.

Professor GRAMSTORFF.

14-3 Engineering Structures

Curriculum: I *Pre-requisite:* 14–1
Fourth year, both semesters *Six hours per week*

The computation and design of structures of wood, steel, and masonry by analytical and graphical methods are studied. The subjects considered are: plate girders, roof and bridge trusses of various types, such as simple trusses, bridge trusses with secondary web systems—including Baltimore and Pettit trusses—and trusses with multiple web systems, lateral and portal bracing, transverse bents, viaduct towers, and cantilever bridges. A study is also made of the design of columns, tension members, pin and riveted truss joints, trestles of wood and steel, masonry dams, retaining walls, and arches. The student is also given training in the use of the standard handbooks in structural work. The object is to train the student thoroughly in the application of mechanics to the design of structures.

Professor ALVORD.

14-5 Structural Drawing

Curriculum: I	**Preparation:* 041–1
Third year, first semester	*Three hours per week*

This course consists of the drawing of standard sections of structural steel shapes and connections, and the preparation of drawings representing elementary structural details. The course is designed to familiarize the student with the drawing, dimensioning, and detailing of structural parts.

Professor GRAMSTORFF.

14-6 Structural Drawing

Curriculum: I	*Preparation:* 14–5, 21–3
Third year, second semester	*Three hours per week*

This is a continuation of Structural Drawing 14-5, but covering the designing and detailing of riveted connections. Short problems in design, typical of those met with in practice are analyzed.

Professor GRAMSTORFF.

14-7 Structural Design

Curriculum: I	*Pre-requisite:* 14–6 **Preparation:* 14–3
Fourth year, first semester	*Six hours per week*

The work consists of designing and detailing of structures using the theory learned in Engineering Structures 14-3. Complete working drawings are ordinarily made of some structure of the type of a single track plate girder railroad bridge.

Professor GRAMSTORFF.

14-8 Structural Design

Curriculum: I	*Preparation:* 14–7
Fourth year, second semester	*Six hours per week*

Additional work is undertaken in the design and detailing of a simple structure such as a riveted truss, highway or railroad bridge.

Professor GRAMSTORFF.

15-1 Concrete

Curriculum: I	*Pre-requisite:* 21–3
Fourth year, both semesters	*Two hours per week*

Concrete as a material of construction is studied in detail, and the principles of reinforced concrete design are learned. Computations and designs are made of flat slabs, T beams, columns, footings, retaining walls, and arches.

Professor ALVORD.

15-2 Concrete Design

Curriculum: I	**Preparation:* 15–1
Fourth year, both semesters	*Three hours per week*

This course consists of detailing and making of complete working drawings of the concrete structures designed in Concrete 15-1.

Professor ALVORD.

16-1 Materials

Curriculum: I, II, V	*Preparation:* 21–3
Fourth year, first semester	*Two hours per week*

A detailed study is made of the methods of manufacturing, properties, and uses of materials used in engineering work such as: iron, steel, lime, cement, concrete, brick, wood, and stone. Methods of testing and strength of various materials used by the engineer are also taken up. Each student is required to prepare a paper on some subject of especial importance which is assigned by the instructor.

Professor TOZER.

16-2 Testing Material Laboratory

Curriculum: I, V	*Preparation:* 21–3
Third year, second semester	*Two hours per week*

The work is done by the students and includes tests to determine the elongation, reduction of areas, modulus of elasticity, yield point, ultimate compressive strength of metals, such as steel, cast iron, copper and brass; tensile and compressive tests on timber and concrete; tests to determine the deflection, modulus of elasticity, elastic limit, and ultimate transverse strength of steel and wooden beams, subject to transverse loads. Tests are also made on cement mortars to determine the strength of cubes and briquettes at different ages.

Professor GRAMSTORFF.

16-3 Foundations

Curriculum: I	**Preparation:* 14–1, 16–1
Fourth year, first semester	*Two hours per week*

The subjects treated are pile formations—including those of timber and concrete—sheet piles, coffer-dams, box and open caissons, pneumatic caissons, pier foundations in open wells, bridge piers, and abutments.

Professor GRAMSTORFF.

16-4 Geology

Curriculum: I	*Preparation:* 40–1
Third year, second semester	*Two hours per week*

This is a study of earth movements and the various terrestrial applications of solar energy. The more important geological processes, erosion, sedimentation, deformation, and eruption are taken up and discussed. The latter part of the course is devoted to lectures on the broader structural features of the earth's crust and the application of the principles of structural geology to practical engineering problems.

Professor ALVORD.

17-1 Highway Engineering

Curriculum: I	*Preparation:* 12–1
Fourth year, second semester	*Two hours per week*

In this course are taken up the location, construction, and maintenance of roads, street design, and street drainage; sidewalks; pavement foundations; and the construction, cost and maintenance of the various kinds of roads and pavements, including asphalt, brick, stone-block, wood-block, macadam (both water bound and bituminous), bituminous concrete, hydraulic cement concrete, gravel and earth. Special consideration is given to the modern concrete road.

Professor INGALLS.

*Department of Mechanical Engineering

NOTE—*Pre-requisite Courses:* The following table sets forth the pre-requisite courses in the Department. These must have been completed before advanced courses may be taken. The advanced courses are listed below by years, followed by the pre-requisite courses.

Second Year

	Advanced Courses		*Pre-requisite Courses*
023–1	Differential Calculus	020–1 022–1	College Algebra and/or Analytical Geometry
21–1	Applied Mechanics	031–1	Physics

Third Year

21–3	Strength of Materials	21–1	Applied Mechanics

Fourth Year

22–3	Machine Design	21–3	Strength of Materials
23–5	Heat Engineering	23–1	Heat Engineering

21-1 Applied Mechanics (Statics)

Curriculums: All *Pre-requisite:* 031–1
Preparation: 021–1, 022–1
Second year, first semester *Four hours per week*

The subjects treated are: Collinear, parallel, con-current, and non-current force systems in a plane and in space; the determination of the resultant of such systems by both algebraic and graphical means, special emphasis being placed on the funicular polygon method for coplanar force systems; the forces required to produce equilibrium in such systems; first moments; and problems involving static friction, such as the inclined plane and the wedge.

Professor FERRETTI and Mr. BAIRD.

21-2 Applied Mechanics (Kinetics)

Curriculums: All *Preparation;* 21–1, 023–1
Second year, second semester *Four hours per week*

The subjects treated are: continuation of first moments as applied to varying intensity of force and to the determination of center of gravities of areas and solids; second moments and the application to the determination of moment of inertia of plane and solid figures, radius of gyration, polar moment of inertia; product of inertia principle axes, uniform motion, uniformly accelerated motion, variable accelerated motion, harmonic motion, simple pendulum, rotation, work, energy, momentum and impact.

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*Preparation courses marked with asterisk and the advanced course may be carried simultaneously.

Professor Ferretti and Mr. Baird.

21-3 Strength of Materials

Curriculum: I, II	*Pre-requisite:* 21–1
	Preparation: 023–1, 023–2, 21–2
Third year, both semesters	*Three hours per week*

The topics covered are: the physical properties of materials, analysis of stress, stresses in beams, deflection of beams, continuous beams, combined stresses, columns, shafting and springs.

Professor Gramstorff.

21-4 Strength of Materials

Curriculum: III, IV, V	*Pre-requisite:* 21–1
	Preparation: 023–1, 023–2, 21–2
Third year, first semester	*Three hours per week*

This course is similar to Strength of Materials 21-3, but more limited in time. The topics omitted are deflection of beams, continuous beams, combined stresses, shafting and springs.

Professor Gramstorff.

22-1 Graphical Analysis

Curriculum: II	*Preparation:* 044–3
Third year, first semester	*Five hours per week*

Valve gear problems solved by graphical methods constitute the major work of the course. Special emphasis is placed on the valve ellipse and the Zeuner diagrams. In addition, multiple valves, radial valve gears and flywheel governors are discussed.

Professor Ferretti

22-2 Machine Design

Curriculum: II	**Preparation:* 21–3
Third year, second semester	*Six hours per week*

This is an application of the principles studied in Applied Mechanics. The problem work of the course consists mainly in the design of a steam boiler as the stresses for such a design are known to a great degree of certainty, and the materials of construction are very reliable.

Professor Ferretti.

22-3 Machine Design

Curriculum: II *Pre-requisite:* 21–3
Preparation: 22–2
Fourth year, first semester *Six hours per week*

Further practice is given the student in the application of theoretical principles previously studied, and at the same time he becomes familiar with the many practical details which must be considered in design work. The problems taken up in the early part of the course are of a static nature, while the later problems involve dynamical stresses. The problems vary from year to year, but the following are typical of the designs taken up; hydraulic press, arbor press, hydraulic flanging clamp, crane, air compressor, punch and shear, stone-crusher, etc.

In each design, the constructure details are carefully considered, with special attention to methods of manufacture, provision for wear, lubrication, etc. The work is based on rational rather than empirical methods, the student being required to make all calculations for determining the sizes of the various parts and all necessary working drawings.

Professor ZELLER.

22-4 Machine Design

Curriculum: II *Preparation:* 22–3
Fourth year, second semester *Six hours per week*

This course comprises a continuation of Machine Design 22-3 with special reference to designs involving dynamical stresses. A thorough discussion of the principles and methods of lubrication forms a part of the course.

Professor ZELLER.

22-5 Mechanisms of Machines

Curriculum: II *Preparation:* 044–3
Third year, second semester *Three hours per week*

The course is designed to supplement the work in pure mechanism as given in Mechanism 044-3, by a consideration of the application of mechanisms to actual machines, thereby furnishing the student with a series of practical mechanisms to accomplish definite purposes, and increasing his ability to analyze the action of other machines.

Professor STEARNS.

23-1 Heat Engineering

Curriculum: II *Preparation:* 023–2, 033–1
Third year, both semesters *Three hours per week*

The fundamental principles underlying the subject of thermodynamics are studied. A study is made of the following topics:

the properties of perfect gases, saturated and superheated vapors, air and steam cycles, and the flow of fluids through nozzles, and pipe-lines, and the calculations of an air compressor. In the second half-year the principles of thermodynamics are applied to the various parts of the modern steam power plant. This includes a study of boilers, fuels, and combustion, flue gas analysis, feed-water heaters, chimneys, steam engines, condensers, cooling towers, gas power, steam turbines, and also the methods of testing power plant equipment.

Professor Ferretti.

23-3 Heat Engineering

Curriculum: I, IV	*Preparation:* 023–2, 033–1
Third year, second semester	*Three hours per week*

The subject matter of heat engineering is presented to the students of civil, chemical, and administrative engineering, to meet their special needs.

Professor Ferretti.

23-4 Steam Turbines

Curriculum: II	*Pre-requisite:* 23–1 *Preparation:* 24–3
Fourth year, second semester	*Three hours per week*

This course is a study of the principles of the flow of fluids, kinetic effects, and thermodynamics with the steam turbine used as a current example. The fundamental differences in the principle of the different types of turbines; the field of application of the steam turbine; and the influence of high vacuum together with the condensing equipment developed for turbine work are all given careful attention.

Professor Ferretti.

23-5 Heat Engineering

Curriculum: II	*Pre-requisite:* 23–1 *Preparation:* 24–3
Fourth year, first semester	*Three hours per week*

A discussion of the theory and apparatus of mechanical refrigeration comprises the greater part of this course. Both the compression and absorption types of machines are considered. During the latter part of the course, the application of refrigeration to ice making is considered.

Professor Ferretti.

23-7 Heat Engineering

Curriculum: III, V | *Preparation:* 023–1, 033–1
Third year, both semesters | *Three hours per week*

This course is similar in many respects to Heat Engineering 23-3, in which considerable time is spent in describing types of boilers, engines, and auxiliary equipment. The aim of the entire course is to familiarize the students with the theory and application of prime movers, having fuels as the basis of power, for electrical generation.

Professor Stearns.

24-1 Production Engineering

Curriculum: II | *Preparation:*——
First year, first semester | *Four hours per week*

This is a descriptive course intended to acquaint the student with the organization, methods, and equipment used in industrial plants engaged in quantity production. For purposes of discussion the plant is divided into its various units such as: drafting room, pattern shop, foundry, machine shop, erecting shop, testing-room, etc. The mechanical equipment, filing systems, "follow-up" cards, etc., are described, and representative examples are shown.

Professor Tozer.

24-3 Power Plant Equipment

Curriculum: II | *Preparation:* 24–1
Third year, first semester | *Three hours per week*

The course is largely a description of the many appliances used in modern power plants. There is also taken up a discussion of boilers and boiler accessories, ash and coal handling systems, the various types of engines—gas engines and turbines—with their valve gears and governing devices, condensers, feed-water heaters, pumps, etc.

Professor Zeller.

24-4 Power Plant Engineering

Curriculum: II | *Preparation:* 23–1, 24–3
Fourth year, second semester | *Threc hours per week*

This course consists of topics and problems chosen largely from engineering practice selected to convey to the engineering students a firm grasp of fundamental principles and engineering methods of attacking and analyzing problems in power plant, not only from the point of view of scientific theory, but also with due consideration of the limitations imposed by practice and by costs. Efficiency and operation costs of different types of plants such as steam, hydro-electric and Diesel engines are also carefully studied to determine the type of plant best suited for the conditions and location involved.

Professor Zeller.

25-1 Industrial Plants

Curriculum: II	*Preparation:* 21-3, 24-3
Fourth year, both semesters	*Six hours per week*

The principles involved in the erection, installation, and management of an industrial plant are studied. A description of the different types of structures, with consideration of such details as foundations, walls, columns, floors, windows, etc., is followed by a discussion of the installation of the power plant and machinery. A discussion of illumination, fire-prevention, heating and ventilation, routing of materials, and the organization and management of a plant are taken up. Design problems are given in connection with the course.

Professor Stearns.

26-1 Engineering Laboratory

Curriculum: II	*Preparation:* *23–1, 24–3
Third year, second semester	*Two hours per week*

The course comprises a preliminary series of experiments upon various appliances used in modern power plants to illustrate under actual conditions the principles developed in Heat Engineering 23-1. These exercises are in preparation for more complete tests to be run the following year.

The students here apply the knowledge they have gained in the class room in actual tests, making a complete report of the experiment including method of testing and calculations. The series consist of experiments of which the following may be mentioned as illustrative of the type of work.

- Calibration of Gages
- Indicator Practice
- Plain Slide Valve Setting
- Steam Calorimeter Test
- Flow of Steam through orifice
- Flow of Air through orifice
- Steam Injector Test
- Condenser Test

Professor Stearns and Mr. Alexander.

26-2 Engineering Laboratory

Curriculum: II	*Preparation:* 26–1
Fourth year, first semester	*Four hours per week*

The course comprises a series of more complete tests on various power plant equipment over that of 26-1.

Included in the apparatus tested may be mentioned:

Uniflow Steam Engine
Gas Engine
Air Compressor
Triplex Power Pump
Refrigerating Machine
Steam Pulsometer
Weir Calibration
Pelton Water Wheel
Ford Gasoline Engine
Warren Steam Pump
Centrifugal Pump
Steam Turbine
Oil Engine

A complete report in accordance with A. S. M. E. Power Test Code is made on each test, describing machine tested, how test is made, and results from test.

Professor STEARNS and Mr. ALEXANDER.

26-3 Engineering Laboratory

Curriculum: II *Preparation: 26–2*
Fourth year, second semester *Three hours per week*

This is a continuation of course 26-2, including work of a similar nature as listed in that course. In addition a boiler test is made on the boilers in the power plant to determine the relative efficiencies of the boilers using both coal and oil.

Professor STEARNS and Mr. ALEXANDER.

26-6 Engineering Laboratory

Curriculum: III *Preparation: 23–7*
Fourth year, both semesters *Two hours per week*

This course is a condensation of courses in Engineering Laboratory 26-1 and 26-2, including some of the experiments mentioned in both courses. The work follows along the same general lines.

Professor STEARNS and Mr. ALEXANDER.

*Department of Electrical Engineering

NOTE—*Pre-requisite Courses:* The following table sets forth the pre-requisite courses in the Department. These must have been completed before advanced courses may be taken. The advanced courses are listed below by years, followed by the pre-requisite courses.

Second Year

	Advanced Courses		*Pre-requisite Courses*
023–1	Differential Calculus	020–1	College Algebra and/or
		022–1	Analytical Geometry
32–3	Electrical Engineering II	32–1	Electrical Engineering I
21–1	Applied Mechanics	031–1	Physics

Third Year

32–7	Electrical Engineering III	023–2	Integral Calculus
21–4	Strength of Materials	21–1	Applied Mechanics

Fourth Year

32–9	Electrical Engineering IV	32–7	Electrical Engineering III
34–1	Electrical Engineering VA	13–3	Hydraulics
34–1	Electrical Engineering VB	032–1	Light

30-1 Applied Electricity I

Curriculum: I, II, IV, V *Preparation:* 0 2 12–031–1
Second year, first semester *Three hours perweek,*

This course is the foundation for subsequent electrical engineering work for students in Civil, Mechanical, Chemical and Administrative Engineering. Emphasis is laid on the fundamental principles, and the subject is developed by elaborating these principles through numerical applications. The topics discussed during the first period are, briefly: magnets, and magnetism, electric resistance and Ohm's law, electric work and power, series and parallel circuits, Kirchoff's law, electro-magnetism, electro-magnetic induction, magnetic properties of iron, electrolysis and batteries. During the second period, the course varies somewhat in content, depending upon the particular branch of engineering which the students in the class are studying. In all, however, some time is devoted to a consideration of various direct current machines and appliances, their characteristics and applications.

Professor WINKFIELD.

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*Preparation courses marked with asterisk and the advanced course may be carried simultaneously.

30-2 Applied Electricity I, Laboratory

Curriculum: I, II *Preparation:* 30–1
Second year, first semester *Three hours per week*

The principles of electricity as applied to motors and generators and studied in connection with the work of the parallel lecture course 30-1. The experiments deal with such matters as: resistance measurements, motor operation, speed control, voltage control of generators, speed regulation of motors, etc.

A written report is required on each experiment and care is exercised that it be correct in form and content.

Professor WINKFIELD, Mr. COBB and ASSISTANTS.

30-3 Applied Electricity II

Curriculum: I, II, IV, V *Preparation:* 30–1
Second year, second semester *Three hours per week*

The object is to fit the student to handle intelligently A. C. electrical problems that are likely to come up in connection with his chosen field. The topics discussed during the first period are, briefly: Alternating currents and voltages, inductance, capacitance; and circuits containing resistance, inductance, and capacitance. In the second period, the time is devoted to a consideration of alternating current machinery and various subjects of especial interest to the particular curriculum concerned.

Professor WINKFIELD.

30-4 Applied Electricity Laboratory

Curriculum: I, II *Preparation:* *30–2, *30–3
Second year, second semester *Three hours per week*

This course deals with the apparatus discussed in the parallel lecture course 30-3. The experiments relate to such matters as, load and efficiency tests of various types of direct and alternating current motors, characteristics of transformers, polyphase circuits, operation of synchronous and induction motors, rotary converters, etc.

The written report is required to be of correct type as to form and content.

Professor WINKFIELD, Mr. COBB and ASSISTANTS.

32-1 Electrical Engineering I

Curriculum: III *Preparation:——*
First year, first semester *Two hours per week*
First year, second semester *Three hours per week*

This course is a study in detail of the electric current, electromotive force and resistance, electrical work and power, electrical circuits, Kirchoff's laws, primary and secondary batteries, magnetism, electromagnetism, electro-magnetic induction, self, and mutual inductance, electro-statics, energy stored in the electro-magnetic and electro-static field. The practical units of measurement are discussed, as the several quantities to which they apply are successively reached. This is the fundamental electrical course of the curriculum and covers the matters usually taken up in a course of college physics, but in a more thorough manner and rather more from an engineering standpoint.

Professor **Porter** and **Assistant.**

32-3 Electrical Engineering II

Curriculum: III	*Pre-requisite:* 32–1 *Preparation:* 022–1
Second year, both semesters	*Five hours per week*

The course comprises a careful, though more or less descriptive, discussion of the dynamo in general, armature windings, armature reactions and their compensation, commutation, etc., followed by a thorough study of the direct-current machine both as generator and motor, during the first semester; and, during the second semester, a consideration of the methods of testing for efficiency and performance followed by an examination of some of the applications of the machines studied, as, parallel operation, three-wire systems, boosters and balancers, special motor application and control methods. Much emphasis is placed upon the working out of practical problems.

Professor **Smith** and Mr. **Lewis.**

32-4 Electrical Engineering II, Laboratory

Curriculum: III	**Preparation:* 32–3 *Three hours per week,* 1*st sem.*
Second year, both semesters	*Five hours per week,* 2*d sem.*

This course consists of a carefully selected series of experiments intended to exemplify qualitatively, and in the clearest manner, the principles developed in the parallel lectures, 32-3. It includes a series of about twenty experiments, of which the following may be mentioned as illustrative of the type of work:

The starting of a shunt motor, and starting devices.

The speed, field, and voltage relations in a separately excited machine.

The heat test of a generator.

The characteristic curves of generators.

The parallel operation of shunt and compound generators.

The three-wire balancer set.

The speed and torque curves of the series motor.

Satisfactory completion of fifteen experiments is the minimum acceptable amount of work.

Since the purpose of the course is in part to develop correct methods of work, it is intended that the whole of the preparatory work, as well as the working up of the data obtained, shall be done in the laboratory under supervision of the instructor, so far as necessary.

Mr. Lewis and Assistants

32-6 Electrical Engineering III, Laboratory

Curriculum: III	*Preparation:* 32–4, *32–7, *33–1
Third year, both semesters	*Six hours per week*

The course consists of a series of experiments involving the testing of machines; together with experiments intended to elucidate practically the principles developed in the parallel course on alternating currents, 32-7, and also to train the student in the use of the special types of instruments which he will later use in laboratory work upon alternating current machinery.

Illustrative experiments are:

Stray power tests, Prony brake tests, retardation tests, pumping back tests, regulation tests, heat runs, analysis of losses, etc.

Study of A. C. series and parallel circuits, resonant conditions effect of frequency change on circuit constants, power factor measurements, power measurement, etc.

As the course progresses, the student is thrown more and more upon his own resources; a desired result is stated to him, and he is left to plan out his own methods, settle upon the apparatus needed, solve his precision requirements, calibrate the instruments, if necessary, and finally turn in a detailed report covering all phases of the work from its inception.

Messrs. Cobb and Lewis.

32-7 Electrical Engineering III

Curriculum: III	*Pre-requisit:e* 023–2 *Preparation:* 32–3
Third year, both semesters	*Three hours per week*

Lectures, recitations and problem work upon the electromagnetic and electro-static fields and the theory of alternating currents are taken up. The course covers the consideration of the "steady state," both when we have a pure sine wave and when we have a complex wave. Transients are not considered. The subject is developed principally by the aid of vector algebra, and the student is urged to use the methods of complex quantity to the fullest extent.

Application of the principles developed to all possible combinations of resistance, inductive and condensive reactances in both single and polyphase circuits is given by the working of about two hundred problems involving both analytical and graphical methods.

Professors Smith and Porter.

32-8 Electrical Engineering IV, Laboratory

Curriculum: III — *Preparation:* *32–9
Fourth year, both semesters — *Six hours per week*

This is a laboratory course to accompany course 32-9 in alternating current machinery. The work includes tests on the heating, efficiency, and determination of the characteristics of the various types of alternating-current machinery, such as transformers, generators, and motors. A detailed preliminary study is made of each assigned experiment, involving the theoretical principles, the method of procedure to obtain the required results, and the way in which the results should be worked up. This is embodied in a preliminary report. The student then does the necessary laboratory work to obtain the required data; and finally works up the whole into a detailed final report. The assistance given by the instructor is reduced to a minimum, the initiative and resourcefulness of the student being depended on to the greatest extent.

Professor Richards and Assistant.

32-9 Electrical Engineering IV

Curriculum: III — *Pre-requisite:* 32–7
Fourth year, both semesters — *Five hours per week*

This is a careful, thorough, and detailed discussion of the construction, theory, operating characteristics, and testing of the various types of alternating current machinery. The first half of the course is equally divided between the transformer and the synchronous generator. In the second half of the course synchronous motors, parallel operation of alternators, synchronous converters, polyphase induction motors, the induction generator, single phase induction motors, and commutating alternating current motors are taken up.

Professor Richards.

33-1 Electrical Measurements

Curriculum: III — *Preparation:* 023–2, 32–3
Third year, both semesters — *Two hours per week*

A brief discussion of measurement in general and electrical measurements in particular, in which a review of the electrical units and their definitions has a part, is taken up. Resistance devices, galvanometers, ammeters, and voltmeters are next discussed, the treatment of other instruments being taken up later in connection with their uses. This is followed by a detailed discussion of the methods of measuring the various electrical quantities—resistance, resistivity, conductivity, current, electromotive force, capacitance, inductance, magnetic induction, permeability, hysteresis loss, energy and power. The student is given a thorough discussion of the construction, theory of operation, method of use, sources of error, etc., of the types of measuring instruments used in commercial work and in the standardizing laboratory.

Professor PORTER.

33-2 Electrical Measurements Laboratory

Curriculum: III *Preparation:* *33–1
Third year, second semester *Three hours per week*

This course consists of a series of experiments emphasizing the principles developed in course 33-1. The student becomes familiar with the use of the standard apparatus in use in testing laboratories. Particular stress is laid on the correct use of the apparatus, and precision discussions are required throughout.

The experiments cover such matters as the measurement of resistance by various methods, resistivity, conductivity, electromotive force, current inductance, capacitance, magnetic induction, magnetizing force, hysteresis loss, etc., in cable testing, magnetic testing, wave form determination, and the use of special apparatus.

Thorough training in the principles of precision of measurements is also given, and applied to each experiment performed.

Professor PORTER.

33-4 Advanced Standardizing Laboratory

Curriculum: III *Preparation:* 33–2
Fourth year, first semester *Three hours per week*

This laboratory course is given over to the use of Laboratory and Secondary standards and precision methods as applied to checking resistances, calibration of indicating and intergrating instruments of various types.

It involves the use of the potentiometer, Weston laboratory standard instruments; precision model Kelvin Low Resistance & Carey-Foster bridges; Westinghouse portable oscillograph, standard day light photometer; potential phase shifters and rotating standard.

Testing for characteristics and investigation of the action of three element tubes, tungar rectifier, and Piezo oscillating crystals.

Precision work is insisted on throughout, and while the student is trained to develop speed and quickness of manipulation, this is never at the expense of quality and accuracy of the work.

Professor Porter.

34-1a Electrical Engineering V A

Curriculum: III 34–*Option A*
Fourth year, both semesters *Pre-requisite:* 13–3

This course covers the principles of the electrical transmission of energy for power purposes. Relying largely upon certain parallel courses for the consideration of the generating apparatus and prime movers, and the organization of the station, the major part of the time is taken up with a thorough discussion of the transmission line especially the design calculation of its constants and functioning. A thorough presentation of hyperbolic trigonometry, complex angles and their use is given, together with the subject of artificial lines constructed to represent electrical lines as commercially constructed. Many problems are assigned, and the work is rounded out by experiments in the laboratory upon an artificial line, and with the oscillograph upon the various types of transient phenomena.

Professor Smith.

34-1b Electrical Engineering V B

Curriculum: III *Pre-requisite:* 032–1
Fourth year, both semesters *Preparation:* 23–7, *32–9
34–1*b Option B* *Two hours per week*

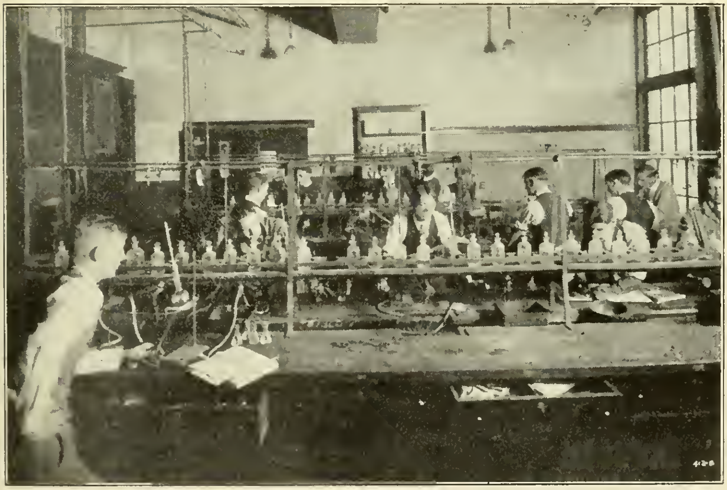
This course covers the principles of illuminating engineering.

The lectures cover physics of light production, light sources, photometric principles, the eye and vision, principles of illumination, light, shade and color, daylight. In addition such subjects as residence lighting, commercial lighting, street lighting, etc. Special problems in illumination are assigned to different students to present before the class, the other members of which are expected to discuss the presentation.

Experiments with the bar photometer, illuminator, spectrophotometer, and examination of the illumination of different rooms round out the work.

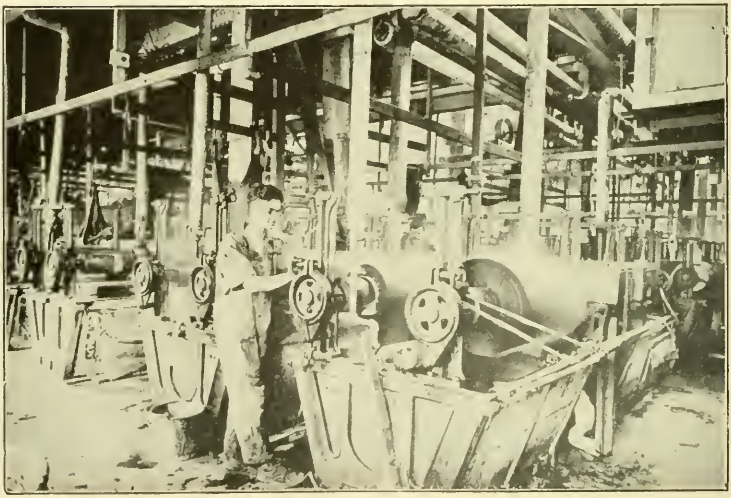
Professor Porter.

CLASS IN TECHNICAL ANALYSIS



CLASS IN ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

RESEARCH WORK



DYEING INSPECTION

35-1 Advanced Electricity

Curriculum: III *Preparation:* 032–1, 033–1, 33–1
Fourth year, both semesters *Two hours per week*

This course is intended to give the student a thorough grounding in the principles both theoretical and experimental underlying the application of electronic phenomena. After a brief discussion of the background of the earlier electrical theories a detailed consideration of the work leading up to the isolation of the electron and the determination of its measure is taken up. This is followed by the study of the different ways in which an electron flow can be produced, controlled and measured together with a discussion of some of the more important modes of application. The course closing with some discussion of the relation of Modern Electrical Theory to other branches of physics and chemistry.

Parallel with the lectures a series of illustrative experiments are carried through in the Laboratory intended to elucidate the principles as they are developed in the class room.

Professor Smith.

*Department of Chemical Engineering

Note—*Pre-requisite Courses:* The following table sets forth the pre-requisite courses in the Department. These must have been completed before advanced courses may be taken. The advanced courses are listed below by years, followed by the pre-requisite courses.

Second Year

	Advanced Courses		*Pre-requisite Courses*
43–1	Quantitative Analysis	41–1	Inorganic Chemistry
023–1	Differential Calculus	020–1 022–1	College Algebra and/or Analytical Geometry
21–1	Applied Mechanics	031–1	Physics

Third Year

44–1	Technical Analysis	43–1	Quantitative Analysis
21–4	Strength of Materials	21–1	Applied Mechanics

Fourth Year

46–5	Chemical Engineering	46–1	Chemical Engineering

40-1 Inorganic Chemistry

Curriculum: II, III, V *Preparation:——*
First year, first semester *Four hours per week*

This course, inorganic chemistry, is designed to meet the needs of students in non-chemical courses. A brief discussion of the general principles of chemistry as applied to engineering, with the idea of illustrating the applications of chemistry to special lines of engineering work is taken up.

Professor Baker and Mr. Newman.

40-1a Inorganic Chemistry

Curriculum: I *Preparation:——*
Third year, first semester *Three hours per week*

A short course designed to give a survey of general chemistry, and to call particular attention to the application of chemistry to civil engineering, so that the engineer may properly appreciate the help that chemistry offers in connection with his profession. Certain topics of particular interest, such as cement, water, iron and steel, sanitation, etc., will be considered more in detail.

Professor McGuire.

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*Preparation courses marked with asterisk and the advanced course may be carried simultaneously.

41-1 Inorganic Chemistry

Curriculum: IV *Preparation:*——
First year, both semesters *Four hours per week*

The fundamental principles of the science are taught by means of experimental lectures. Topics of a broad general character are taken up in the first part of the subject, in connection with the descriptive chemistry of the non-metallic elements, followed later by more specialized work in connection with the elements. Recitations will include a short written test on the two lectures of the week. Special attention is given to chemical calculations based on practical application.

Professor STRAHAN.

41-2 Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory

Curriculum: IV *Preparation:* *41–1
First year, both semesters *Five hours per week*

The object is to cultivate scientific attitude and habit of thought on the part of the student, and to increase his power of acquiring knowledge, whether it be from book, lecture, or from experiment. The experiments are planned to illustrate the topics which have been discussed in the lecture room. Careful manipulations, thoroughness in observation, and accuracy in arriving at conclusions are required of each student. In this, as in all subsequent laboratory work, neat and satisfactory notes will be considered an essential part of the work.

Professor BAKER and Mr. NEWMAN.

42-1 Qualitative Analysis

Curriculum: IV *Preparation:* 41–1
First year, summer term *Ten hours per week*

The course is designed not merely to consider the procedures used in the detection of the common elements, but to deal in a much broader way with the principles involved in chemical analysis and to broaden the student's knowledge of inorganic chemistry, especially the chemistry of the metallic elements. A great deal of time is devoted to the study of the principles of hydrolysis, solubility product, correct concentration, amphoteric substances, and the general laws of solutions. In the latter part of the course the analysis of unusual mixtures will be discussed with especial emphasis on the interpretation of analytical results.

Professor McGUIRE.

42-2 Qualitative Analysis Laboratory

Curriculum: IV	*Preparation:* *42–1
First year, summer term	*Twenty-eight hours per week*

After a series of preliminary experiments illustrating principles and giving opportunity for practice in writing equations, the analysis of unknown substances is undertaken, beginning with solutions and simple salts, and later analyzing minerals, pigments, slag, alloys, and various commercial products, such as boiler compounds, cleaning powders, glass enamels, and similar inorganic substances.

Professor McGuire. Mr. Newman.

43-1 Quantitative Analysis

Curriculum: IV	*Pre-requisite:* 41–1
Second year, first semester	*Two hours per week*

This course is intended to furnish a broad but thorough foundation for any subsequent analytical work which the student may be called upon to perform. Certain typical analyses are taken up in detail and considered from this point of view. As the correct calculation of analytical results is of no less importance than the actual procedures of analysis, a number of problems form a very important part of the course.

Professor McGuire.

43-2 Quantitative Analysis Laboratory

Curriculum: IV	*Preparation:* *43–1
Second year, both semesters	*Five hours per week*

This course consists of laboratory work illustrating the methods taken up in course 43-1. After acquiring familiarity with the various measuring instruments, the student performs the analyses which were discussed in the class-room, at the same time acquiring the manipulative skill and accuracy necessary for successful analytical work.

Professor McGuire.

44-1 Technical Analysis

Curriculum: IV	*Pre-requisite:* 43–1
Third year, first semester	*Three hours per week*

This course, which is a continuation of course 43-1, applies the principles taken up there to actual commercial problems. Each method is taken up from the standpoint of rapidity, accuracy, and adaptability to the problem at hand. The work will be varied from year to year but will be taken from the analysis of steel, coal, ores, gases, oils, water, paints and varnishes, etc.

Professor McGuire.

44-2 Technical Analysis Laboratory

Curriculum: IV	*Preparation:* 43–2
Third year, first semester	*Five hours per week*

The laboratory work is to illustrate the methods discussed in course 44-1. A number of short routine analyses are performed in such a way as to acquire speed without the sacrifice of correctness of technique. The latter part of the course will consist of individually assigned problems upon the subjects in which the student is particularly interested.

Professor McGuire.

44-3 Technical Analysis

Curriculum: IV	*Preparation:* 44–1
Third year, second semester	*Two hours per week*

This course is designed to cover in a brief manner the subject of metallography. The metallographic methods of investigation, including preparation of sample, etching, and microscopic examination will be discussed. A discussion of the more common non-ferrous alloys including bearing metals, type metals, solders, and brass will be undertaken by the interpretation of their temperature, composition diagrams and application to the Phase Rule. A portion of the time will also be devoted to the iron-carbon diagram, which will include the metallurgy and metallography of cast iron, malleable iron, carbon steels, and special steels.

Professor McGuire.

45-1 Organic Chemistry

Curriculum: IV	*Preparation:* 43–1
Third year, both semesters	*Three hours per week*

The course consists of the underlying principles and theories of organic chemistry, the methods of preparation and characteristic reactions of carbon compounds. The important organic compounds will be considered in detail, because they serve as the most convenient examples for illustrating fundamental principles which elucidate the chemical character of substances which are of practical importance.

Professor Strahan.

45-2 Organic Chemistry Laboratory

Curriculum: IV	*Preparation:* *45–1
Third year, both semesters	*Five hours per week*

This course comprises the operations, apparatus, and the laboratory technique involved in organic work such as fractional distillation, extraction, crystallization, steam distillation, determinations of melting points, boiling points, and the like. It deals also with general methods of preparation, such as etherification, saponification, sulphonation, diazotization, etc. The student will prepare a number of compounds—including nitro-benzene, aniline, ethers, phenols, and other typical organic substances.

Professor STRAHAN.

45-3 Organic Chemistry

Curriculum: IV	*Preparation:* 45-1
Fourth year, both semesters	*Two hours per week*

A review of course 45-1 is given, but the subject is studied from a more mature point of view to furnish the student a more thorough survey of the fundamental principles which underlie the modern developments in this branch of chemistry.

Emphasis is placed on the effect of the nature of organic radicals on the properties of the compounds containing them, the effect of unsaturation, and the influence of structure and substituents on the activity of groups and the laws of substitution.

Industrially important compounds are treated more at length than those of a more purely scientific use and of interest to the advanced students only.

During the latter part of the course outside reading will be assigned in the scientific journals, followed by reports and discussions.

Professor STRAHAN.

45-4 Organic Chemistry, Laboratory

Curriculum: IV	*Preparation:* 45-3
Fourth year, both semesters	*Five hours per week*

The first eight weeks of this course consist of experiments to illustrate the characteristic reactions of organic compounds and drawing the proper conclusions therefrom, writing the equation of the reactions for the purpose of Organic Analysis. The student is expected to resort to the use of advanced reference books.

The following twelve weeks of the course consist of the identification of four individual compounds, preparation of a derivative, and the qualitative separation of two mixtures and the preparation of a derivative of each, also the identification of an industrial organic compound.

In so doing the student becomes familiar with the extensive works by Mulliken, Clarke's Handbook of Organic Analysis, Van Nostrand's Chemical Annual, and other standard textbooks.

Professor STRAHAN.

46-1 Chemical Engineering

Curriculum: IV *Preparation:* *13–3, *23–3, 43–1
Third year, second semester *Two hours per week*

The course consists of the study of basic principles such as the Law of Conservation of Elements, the Law of Conservation of Energy, and the Stoichiometrical Relationships of Solids and Gases. It is desired by the correlation of theoretical principles in the form of industrial plant problems to enlarge the viewpoint of the student.

Professor BAKER.

46-3 Flow of Fluids

Curriculum: IV *Must be taken concurrently with* 46–1
Third year, second semester *Two hours per week*

The course is concerned mainly with the determination of the rates of flow and the friction losses of fluids, including gases and liquids. Special consideration is given to: Bernoulli's theorem, the venturi meter, the Thomas flow meter, critical velocity, straight line flow, turbulent flow, viscosity, centrifugal blower calculations, tubular cooler calculations, and the effect of temperature change on friction loss.

Professor BAKER.

46-5 Chemical Engineering

Curriculum: IV *Pre-requisite:* 46–1
Fourth year, both semesters *Four hours per week*

This is a continuation of the study of the principles underlying the mechanical operations involved in chemical industries together with a study of the apparatus used to perform these operations. The subjects of crushing and grinding, separation, flow of heat, evaporation, distillation, and drying, are considered in detail, accompanied by the solution of typical problems of a chemical engineering nature.

Professor BAKER.

47-1 Industrial Chemistry

Curriculum: IV *Preparation:* 44–1, 45–1
Fourth year, first semester *Four hours per week*

The more important industrial processes are studied with a view to the general chemistry involved and to the various types of apparatus necessary to carry out the chemical reactions. The student is given a broad survey of the field of chemical industry and a knowledge of the relationships of the different industries to one another. The industries studied include the production of acids, alkali, fertilizers, glass, pigments, cements, soaps, explosives, paper, petroleum, illuminating gas and other general chemicals.

Professor Baker.

47-2 Industrial Chemistry Laboratory

Curriculum: IV *Preparation:* 44–2
Fourth year, both semesters *Four hours per week*

The quantitative study of the preparation and purification of a small number of chemical products, selected as types of reactions of industrial importance, is made. The processes employed are carefully controlled, and the final products are analyzed to determine their purity. When the work is completed, a careful detailed report of each process is made and discussed in class.

Professor Baker.

48-1 Physical Chemistry

Curriculum: IV *Preparation:* 42–1, 43–1, 44–1
Fourth year, both semesters *Four hours per week*

Physical, or General Chemistry, is taken up largely from a quantitative standpoint, and throughout the entire course great emphasis is placed upon the problem work. Molecular and atomic weights, properties of substances in the gaseous, liquid, and solid states, solutions, both ionized and non-ionized, homogeneous and heterogeneous equilibrium, thermochemistry and electrochemistry are developed in this manner, while the remaining topics, largely descriptive, are treated more briefly.

Professor McGuire.

*Department of Administrative Engineering

Note—*Pre-requisite Courses:* The following table sets forth the pre-requisite courses in the Department. These must have been completed before advanced courses may be taken. The advanced courses are listed below by years, followed by the pre-requisite courses.

Second Year

Advanced Courses		*Pre-requisite Courses*	
023–1	Differential Calculus	020–1	College Algebra and/or
		022–1	Analytical Geometry
21–1	Applied Mechanics	031–1	Physics

Third Year

Economics 014–1 is a pre-requisite for all third and fourth year business subjects.

50-1 Industrial Organization

Curriculum: V — **Preparation:* 014–1
Third year, first semester — *Three hours per week*

This course takes up the types of business organization, including the individual enterprise, the partnership, the corporation, the joint stock company, and the legal trust. A study is made of the advantages of combinations and the effect of legal regulations.

Professor Ingalls.

50-2 Industrial Finance

Curriculum: V — **Preparation:* 50–1
Third year, second semester — *Two hours per week*

This course deals with the sources of capital for our industrial enterprises, promotion, the marketings of the securities, providing of working capital, determination of dividends, insolvency, receivership and reorganization.

Mr. Montgomery.

50-6 Business Administration I

Curriculum: V — **Preparation:* 50–2
Fourth year, first semester — *Three hours per week*

The physical and the human factors are carefully considered. Particular attention is given to the problem of securing the maximum efficiency in the production of goods by proper location, layout, and equipment of the manufacturing plant, the correct sequence and control of the manufacturing processes.

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*Preparation courses marked with asterisk and the advanced course may be carried simultaneously.

Mr. Lake.

50-6 Business Administration II

Curriculum: V *Preparation:* 50–2, 50–6
Fourth year, second semester *Three hours per week*

This course deals with wages, methods of hiring workmen, the training of workmen and welfare work. Some time is also given to the study of office management.

Mr. Lake

50-8 Business Administration I

Curriculum: Full-time *Preparation:—*
Third year, first term *Three hours per week*

This course covers the organization and financing of business enterprises and also includes a study of plant location, layout, types of buildings, heating and ventilation.

Mr. Lake.

50-9 Business Administration II

Curriculum: Full-time *Preparation:——*
Third year, second term *Three hours per week*

This course deals with power, time and motion study, standardization, and wage payments.

Mr. Lake.

50-9a Business Administration III

Curriculum: Full-time *Preparation:——*
Third year, third term *Three hours per week*

This course deals with personnel relations, budgeting, inventory control, purchasing, control of sales, and control of production. Some consideration is also given to office management.

Mr. Lake.

†50-11 Business Principles in Merchandising I

Curriculum: Full-time *Preparation:——*
Second year, first term *Three hours per week*

The object of the three courses in Business Principles of Merchandising is to familiarize the students with methods of marketing merchandise and to give them some training in the analysis of selling problems.

This course deals with consumers' buying habits and motives and with types, methods and cost of retail distribution of consumers' goods.

Mr. Lake.

†50-11a Business Principles in Merchandising II

Curriculum: Full-time *Preparation:—*
Second year, second term *Three hours per week*

This course deals with the methods and costs of wholesale distribution of consumers' goods by merchants and manufacturers; and the methods of marketing industrial goods.

Mr. Lake.

†50-11b Business Principles in Merchandising III

Curriculum: Full-time *Preparation:——*
Second year, third term *Three hours per week*

This course deals with sales management, brand, trade-mark, and advertising policies, sales correspondence, and price policies.

Mr. Lake.

51-3 Elements of Accounting

Curriculum: V *Preparation:——*
Third Year, first semester *Four hours per week*

The aim of this course is to teach the fundamental principles of bookkeeping. This involves a study of the underlying principles of debits and credits, journalizing, posting to the ledger, and the preparation of the trial balance, profit and loss statement, financial statement, and the balance sheet.

Mr. Cartinhour

51-5 Labor Problems

Curriculum: V *Preparation:——*
Fourth year, first semester *Three hours per week*

A brief survey of the economic and social relation of employer and the employed will be made. Topics to be considered are such as history of unionisms, policies of labor unions, types of unions, collective bargaining, and so forth.

Professor Schlagenhauf.

†Not offered 1927–1928.

51-6 Industrial Problems

Curriculum: V *Preparation:——*
Fourth year, second semester *Two hours per week*

This course deals with wastes of industry; relation of state to industry; welfare of employees, including group insurance and workmen's compensation; relation to the general public, publicity, and so forth.

Professor SCHLAGENHAUF.

51-7 Personnel Administration

Curriculum: V *Preparation:——*
Fourth year, second semester *Three hours per week*

This course contemplates a brief survey of the psychology of the workmen, tests for placement, mental alertness and ability tests, employment methods, education of workmen, wage payments, and relation of labor to industry and capital.

Professor SCHLAGENHAUF.

51-8 Psychology I

Curriculum: V *Preparation:——*
Fourth year, first semester *Three hours per week*

This course is intended to give a brief systematic survey of the principles of psychology and their application. A brief description of the nervous system, followed by an account of the instincts, emotions, and thought processes, will constitute the material for study.

Professor ESTES.

†52-2 Money and Banking

Curriculum: Full-time *Preparation:——*
Second year, first term *Three hours per week*

This course is designed to give the student a broad view of the theory of money and banking, and also a general knowledge of banking practice in the United States and abroad.

Mr. LAKE.

52-2a Continuation of 52-2

52-2b Continuation of 52-2a

52-2c Money and Banking

Curriculum: V *Preparation:——*
Third year, second semester *Three hours per week*

A broad view is given of the whole field of banking. The practical side of banking is emphasized in the study of the organization and operation of the commercial and investment banks.

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†Not offered 1927–1928.

Mr. Lake.

53-2 Business Law I

Curriculum: Full-time	*Preparation:——*
Third year: first term	*Three hours per week*

The main part of the course covers the nature of contracts, parties to them, and their legality and interpretation. It also deals with the nature and formation of agency, the duties and liabilities arising out of agency, the various sorts of agents, and the termination of the agency contract.

Mr. Bond.

53-2a Business Law II

Curriculum: Full-time	*Preparation:——*
Third year, second term	*Three hours per week*

The things emphasized in this course are as follows: negotiable instruments, partnership, corporations, sales of personal property, and conditional sales.

Mr. Bond.

53-3b Business Law III

Curriculum: Full-time	*Preparation:——*
Third year, third term	*Three hours per week*

This course includes a study of bailments, guarantee and suretyship, mortgages, real property, landlord and tenant, taxes, and insurance.

Mr. Bond.

53-3 Business Law I

Curriculum: V	*Preparation:——*
Fourth year, first semester	*Three hours per weeek*

A thorough study is made of the various phases of contracts including negotiable contracts that are of most value to engineers, and of the nature, formation and termination of agency.

Mr. Bond.

53-3 Business Law II

Curriculum: V	*Preparation:——*
Fourth year, second semester	*Three hours per week*

Corporation law is given special emphasis in this course. Other things considered are as follows: partnership, sales of personal property, conditional sales, bailment, guarantee and suretyship, mortgages, real property, landlord and tenant, taxes, and insurance.

Mr. Bond.

54-2 Economic Geography

Curriculum: V	*Preparation:——*
Second year, first semester	*Two hours per week*

This course gives a foundation for the study of Foreign Trade, Marketing, and Transportation. It deals with the regions and methods of production of food stuffs and raw materials, the location of our principal industries, the processes of manufacture, and the world's routes.

Mr. Lake.

54-3 Marketing

Curriculum: V	*Preparation:——*
Third year, first semester	*Three hours per week*

This course deals primarily with the methods of marketing the different classes of consumers' goods—convenience, shopping, specialty—and with the methods of marketing industrial goods. Such topics as buying motives, sales force, advertising, stock turn, and price policies are also considered.

Mr. Lake.

54-7 Foreign Trade

Curriculum: V	*Preparation:——*
Second year, second semester	*Two hours per week*

The purpose of this course is to familiarize the student with the foreign markets, the methods used in securing trade information, the commercial policies of foreign countries, the importing and exporting machinery, both governmental and private, the technique of foreign trade, and trade regulations.

Mr. Lake.

54-8 Transportation

Curriculum: V	*Preparation:——*
Third year, second semester	*Three hours per week*

The aim here is to give the student a knowledge of the theoretical and practical side of the railroad business. The following things are considered: The theory of rate making, rate classification, the rate structure and rate districts, and such problems as personal and local discrimination, demurrage, organization, financing and reorganization of railroads.

Professor Ingalls.

54-9 Salesmanship

Curriculum: V	*Preparation:——*
Third year, second semester	*Three hours per week*

This course deals with the art of salesmanship, which includes a consideration of such matters as the qualification necessary for successful salesmanship, preparation or selling talk, the approach, and the interview. Other things studied are the characteristics of good salesmen, their training and their compensation.

Professor ————

55-1 American Economic History

Curriculum: V	*Preparation:——*
Both semesters	*Two hours per week*

The purpose of this course is to give a general survey of the industrial and agricultural history of the United States from colonial times to the present. Such topics as tariff, finance, labor movements, industrial revolution, transportation, and wars are given detailed study.

Mr. Lake.

55-2 Insurance

Curriculum: V	*Preparation:——*
First year, first semester	*Three hours per week*

The object of this course is to give the students a knowledge of the basic principles of Insurance and to show them the benefits to be derived from the different classes of insurance. Detailed consideration is given to such topics as types of policies, types of organization, premiums, reserves, dividends, and insurable interest.

Mr. Lake.

Courses of Instruction

No.	SUBJECT	Curriculum	Year
010–1	English	All	1
010–2	Literature I	Full-time	2
010–3	Literature II	Full-time	2
010–4	Literature III	Full-time	2
010–5	Public Speaking I	Full-time	3
010–6	Public Speaking II	Full-time	3
010–7	Public Speaking III	Full-time	3
011–1	German	IV	2
011–2	German	IV	3
012–1	History of Science	I, II, III, V	1
012–2	Modern History I	Full-time	2
012–3	Modern History II	Full-time	2
012–3a	Modern History III	Full-time	2
013–1	Government I	Full-time	2
013–1a	Government II	Full-time	2
013–1b	Government III	Full-time	2
*014–1	Economics I	All	3
*014–1a	Economics II	All	3
014–2	Sociology I	Full-time	3
014–3	Sociology II	Full-time	3
014–3a	Sociology III	Full-time	3
014–4	Psychology I	Full-time V	2,4
014–4a	Physchology II	Full-time V	2,4
014–4b	Psychology III	Full-time	2
014–5	Outline of Ethics I	Full-time	3
014–5a	Outline of Ethics II	Full-time	3
014–5b	Outline of Ethics III	Full-time	3
014–8	Modern Social Problems I	Full-time	3
014–8a	Modern Social Problems II	Full-time	3
014–8b	Modern Social Problems III	Full-time	3
020–1	College Algebra	All	1
021–1	Trigonometry	All	1
022–1	Analytic Geometry	All	1
023–1	Differential Calculus	All	2
023–2	Integral Calculus	All	2
031–1	Physics	All	1
032–1	Light	All	2
033–1	Heat	All	2
034–1	Physics Laboratory	All	1
034–2	Physics Laboratory	All	2
034–3	Physics Laboratory	All	2
041–1	Mechanical Drawing	All	1
041–2	Mechanical Drawing	I, IV, V	1
041–3	Mechanical Drawing	II, III	1
042–3	Machine Drawing	II	2
042–5	Engineering Drawing	III	2
042–6	Engineering Drawing	IV, V	2
043–1	Descriptive Geometry	I, II, III	1
044–2	Mechanism	II	2
044–3	Mechanism	II	2
050–1	Engineering Conference	All	3
050–2	Engineering Conference	All	4
052–1	Thesis	All	4
060–1	Physical Training	All	1
11–1	Surveying	I	1
11–2	Surveying	I	1
11–3	Surveying, Field and Plotting	I	1
11–4	Surveying, Field and Plotting	I	1
11–5	Surveying	I	2
11–6	Surveying, Field and Plotting	I	2
11–7	Surveying	V	1
12–1	Railroad Surveying	I	2
12–2	Railroad Surveying, Field and Plotting	I	2
12–3	Railroad Engineering	I	3

*Curriculum V, second year.

Courses of Instruction

No.	SUBJECT	Curriculum	Year
12–4	Railroad Engineering, Field and Plotting...	I	3
13–1	Hydraulics	I, II, V	3
13–3	Hydraulics	III	3
14–1	Theory of Structures.....................	I	3
14–3	Engineering Structures	I	4
14–5	Structural Drawing	I	3
14–6	Structural Drawing	I	3
14–7	Structural Design	I	4
14–8	Structural Design	I	4
15–1	Concrete.................................	I	4
15–2	Concrete Design	I	4
15–3	Concrete.................................	II	4
16–1	Materials	I, II, V	4
16–2	Testing Materials Laboratory	I, V	3
16–3	Foundations..............................	I	4
16–4	Geology	I	3
17–1	Highway Engineering......................	I	4
21–1	Applied Mechanics (Statics)..............	All	2
21–2	Applied Mechanics (Kinetics)	All	2
21–3	Strength of Materials....................	I, II	3
21–4	Strength of Materials....................	III, IV, V	3
22–1	Graphical Analysis	II	3
22–2	Machine Design	II	3
22–3	Machine Design...........................	II	4
22–4	Machine Design	II	4
22–5	Mechanisms of Machines..................	II	3
23–1	Heat Engineering	II	3
23–3	Heat Engineering	I, IV	3
23–4	Steam Turbines...........................	II	4
23–5	Heat Engineering	II	4
23–7	Heat Engineering	II, V	3
24–1	Production Engineering...................	II	1
24–3	Power Plant Equipment	II	3
24–4	Power Plant Engineering	II	4
24–6	Standard Eng. Product and Processes	V	4
25–1	Industrial Plants........................	II	4
26–1	Engineering Laboratory...................	II	3
26–2	Engineering Laboratory...................	II	4
26–3	Engineering Laboratory...................	II	4
26–6	Engineering Laboratory...................	II, III	4
30–1	Applied Electricity I	I, II, IV, V	2
30–3	Applied Electricity II	I, II, IV, V	2
30–4	Applied Electricity Laboratory	I, II	2
32–1	Electrical Engineering I.................	III	1
32–3	Electrical Engineering II................	III	2
32–4	Electrical Engineering II Laboratory	III	2
32–6	Electrical Engineering III Laboratory	III	3
32–7	Electrical Engineering III...............	III	3
32–8	Electrical Engineering IV Laboratory......	III	4
32–9	Electrical Engineering IV	III	4
33–1	Electrical Measurements..................	III	3
33–2	Electrical Measurements Laboratory	III	3
33–4	Advanced Standardizing Laboratory.......	III	4
34–1a	Advanced Electricity V, Option A.........	III	4
34–1b	Advanced Engineering V, Option B	III	4
35–1	Advanced Electricity	III	4
40–1	Inorganic Chemistry	II, III, V	1
40–1a	Inorganic Chemistry	I	3
41–1	Inorganic Chemistry	IV	1
41–2	Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory..........	IV	1
42–1	Qualitative Analysis.....................	IV	1
42–2	Qualitative Analysis Laboratory	IV	1
43–1	Quantitative Analysis	IV	2
43–2	Quantitative Analysis Laboratory.........	IV	2
44–1	Technical Analysis	IV	3
44–2	Technical Analysis Laboratory............	IV	3

Courses of Instruction

No.	SUBJECT	Curriculum	Year
44–3	Technical Analysis	IV	3
45–1	Organic Chemistry	IV	3
45–2	Organic Chemistry Laboratory	IV	3
45–3	Organic Chemistry	IV	4
45–4	Organic Chemistry Laboratory	IV	4
46–1	Chemical Engineering	IV	3
46–3	Flow of Fluids	IV	3
46–5	Chemical Engineering	IV	4
47–1	Industrial Chemistry	IV	4
47–2	Industrial Chemistry Laboratory	IV	4
48–1	Physical Chemistry	IV	4
50–1	Industrial Organization	V	3
50–2	Industrial Finance	V	3
50–6	Business Administration	V	4
50–8	Business Administration I	Full-time	3
50–9	Business Administration II	Full-time	3
50–9a	Business Administration III	Full-time	3
50–11	Business Principles I	Full-time	2
50–11a	Business Principles II	Full-time	2
50–11b	Business Principles III	Full-time	2
51–3	Elements of Accounting	V	3
51–5	Labor Problems	V	4
51–6	Industrial Problems	V	4
51–7	Personnel Administration	V	4
51–8	Psychology	V	4
52–2	Money and Banking I	Full-time	2
52–2a	Money and Banking II	Full-time	2
52–2b	Money and Banking III	Full-time	2
52–2c	Money and Banking	V	3
53–2	Business Law I	Full-time	3
53–2a	Business Law II	Full-time	3
53–2b	Business Law III	Full-time	3
53–3	Business Law I and II	V	4
54–2	Economic Geography	V	2
54–3	Marketing	V	3
54–7	Foreign Trade	V	2
54–8	Transportation	V	3
54–9	Salesmanship	V	3
55–1	American Economic History	V	1
55–2	Insurance	V	1

Theses

Class of 1926

Alden, Edgar O. (With A. T. Haendler) Mechanical Vibration in a Conductor Carrying a Heavy Current	*Electrical Engineering*
Alexander, William T. A Study of the Diesel Engine	*Mechanical Engineering*
Bacon, Dana H. (With R. C. Ghen) A Study of the Effect of Temperature on the Dielectric Strength of Varnished Insulating Materials	*Electrical Engineering*
Badger, William L. The Evolution Method of Sulphur Analysis in Cast Iron	*Chemical Engineering*
Bailey, Walter C. (With W. Lavers) The Design of a Concrete Warehouse	*Civil Engineering*
Bakalar, Arthur B. The Microscopic Examination of Varnish Copal	*Chemical Engineering*
Barnes, Julius L. (With H. D. Staffhorst) The Design of a Hydraulic Pump for an Oil Burning Heating System	*Mechanical Engineering*
Bengston, Nils B. The Design of a Tube Still for the Distillation of Crude Oil	*Mechanical Engineering*
Benjamin, George C. (With A. E. Sanderson) Proposed Curve Elimination on South Street, Waltham, Mass.	*Civil Engineering*
Benoit, Everett C. The Comparison of Operating Expenses of the Present Steam Equipment and that when Electric Power is used at No. 4 Station of the Pawtucket Water Works	*Electrical Engineering*
Berry, James F. (With M. J. Mihaljan) The Design of a Reinforced Concrete Garage	*Civil Engineering*
Blacker, Frederick J., Jr. (With C. H. Gifford) Mechanical Stokers vs. Powdered Coal	*Mechanical Engineering*
Blunda, Ignazio L. (With C. R. Wickerson) Investigation of the Wessen Street Bridge, Dorchester, Mass.	*Civil Engineering*
Braica, Anthony A. (With H. G. Gamble) The Co-ordination of the City of Melrose	*Civil Engineering*
Britt, Francis V. (With E. S. Cochrane) The Design of a Reinforced Concrete Arch Highway Bridge	*Civil Engineering*
Burke, George M. A Typical Small Refrigeration Plant	*Mechanical Engineering*
Burke, James L. (With G. Kibildis) Direct Reading Slip Indicator	*Electrical Engineering*

Callahan, Henry F. (With R. J. Sullivan) A Selective Audio-Oscillator	*Electrical Engineering*
Campbell, Cedric C. (With E. F. Gregg) A Study of the Cooper-Hewitt Mercury Arc Lamp	*Electrical Engineering*
Carlton, F. Tyler (With F. Mellor) Non-reinforced Concrete Highway Bridge, New Bedford, Mass.	*Civil Engineering*
Carman, Willard A. (With M. Elwell) Investigation of Potential Phase Shifters	*Electrical Engineering*
Carrie, John A Study of the Vacuum Tube Voltmeter	*Electrical Engineering*
Carroll, John T. (With A. Riccio) Tests of Rotary Pumps	*Mechanical Engineering*
Clark, Edward A. Bird's Eye Design of a New University—A Student's Standpoint	*Civil Engineering*
Cobb, Lewis E. (With A. M. Worth) Radio Frequency Oscillator	*Electrical Engineering*
Cochrane, Earle S. (With F. V. Britt) The Design of a Reinforced Concrete Arch Highway Bridge	*Civil Engineering*
Cohen, Morris S. (With W. Semenyna) Design of a Storage and Factory Building	*Civil Engineering*
Collins, William J. (With D. M. Newell) Transformer Top-changing Systems	*Electrical Engineering*
Corsano, Nicholas D. A. (With J. Sampson) Design of Steam Heating System for an Apartment House	*Mechanical Engineering*
Day, Charles D. (With R. Flynn) A Comprehensive Investigation of the Concord Municipal Light Plant, Concord, Mass.	*Mechanical Engineering*
Day, Marion W. (With N. L. Murphy) Concrete Tests Involving Water-Cement Ratio	*Civil Engineering*
DeBiasi, Charles P. (With R. H. Rice) Design of Reinforced Concrete Deck Girder Highway Bridge	*Civil Engineering*
DiCicco, Ruzziero (With S. Pearlman) The Design of a Control Switch for an Electric Sign	*Mechanical Engineering*
Dill, Emerson A. (With D. C. Frost) A Method of Increasing the Water Supply of the City of Brockton	*Civil Engineering*
Donick, Frank C. (With L. F. Gebhardt) Tests on a Delco Light Plant	*Mechanical Engineering*
Edson, Carl R. (With J. Lightbown & H. L. Richman) Principles and Characteristics of the Cooper-Hewitt Direct Current Mercury Vapor Arc Light	*Electrical Engineering*
Elliott, Donald C. (With C. W. Grant) Layout of a Retail Coal Plant	*Mechanical Engineering*

Elwell, Maynard (With W. Carman) Investigation of Potential Phase Shifters	*Electrical Engineering*
Erickson, Robert An Investigation of the Proposed Super-Power Project and Its Probable Effect on the Intermediate and Final Consumer	*Mechanical Engineering*
Ferris, James E. (With C. W. Taylor) A Study of the Relationship Between the H+ion Concentration and the Detergent Value of Soap Solutions	*Chemical Engineering*
Fisher, John H. (With A. G. Kalstein) The Theory and Design of Commercial Electrostatic Condensers	*Electrical Engineering*
Flynn, Roland W. (With C. D. Day) A Comprehensive Investigation of the Concord Municipal Light Plant, Concord, Mass.	*Mechanical Engineering*
Frost, Daniel C. (With E. A. Dill) A Method of Increasing the Water Supply of the City of Brockton	*Civil Engineering*
Fuller, John, Jr. (With M. M. Hodgkins) Comparison of an Electro-Chemical Method with Other Methods for the Determination of the Permeability of Rust-Proof Paint Coatings	*Chemical Engineering*
Gale, Frederick G. (With E. R. Hakesley) The Lexington-Concord Transmission Line	*Electrical Engineering*
Gamble, Harold G. (With A. A. Braica) The Co-ordination of the City of Melrose	*Civil Engineering*
Gebhardt, Louis F. (With F. C. Donick) Tests on a Delco Light Plant	*Mechanical Engineering*
Ghen, Russell C. (With D. H. Bacon) A Study of the Effect of Temperature on the Dielectric Strength of Varnished Insulating Materials	*Electrical Engineering*
Gifford, Clarence H. (With F. J. Blacker) Mechanical Stokers vs. Powdered Coal	*Mechanical Engineering*
Grabau, Francis W. (With R. O. Oberg) The Re-design of a Shunt Generator and its Operating Characteristics on a Farm Electric Unit	*Electrical Engineering*
Graham, Frank E. The Boric Acid Modification of the Kjeldahl Method of Nitrogen Determination	*Chemical Engineering*
Grant, Charles W. (With D. C. Elliott) Layout of a Retail Coal Plant	*Mechanical Engineering*
Gregg, Earl F. (With C. C. Campbell) A Study of the Cooper-Hewitt Mercury Arc Light	*Electrical Engineering*
Haendler, Anton T. (With E. Alden) Mechanical Vibration in a Conductor Carrying a Heavy Current	*Electrical Engineering*
Hakesley, Edward R. (With F. G. Gale) The Lexington-Concord Transmission Line	*Electrical Engineering*

Hampe Fritz F. (With C. A. Wolfrum) Design of Double Leaf Bascule Draws	*Civil Engineering*
Hanson, Erling A. (With O. R. Lindgren) The Design and Operation of a Modern Sand and Gravel Plant	*Civil Engineering*
Harrington, Elvin E. (With H. H. Hopkins) A Study of the Developed Power and Fuel Consumption of a Gasoline Engine	*Mechanical Engineering*
Haskins, George A. (With A. M. Pillsbury) Design of a Sewerage System for E. Taunton, Mass.	*Civil Engineering*
Heywood, Andrew H. (With R. M. Hull) Frequency Measurements and Shielding of a Quartz Circuit	*Electrical Engineering*
Hilton, Henry B. (With G. H. Melcher) The Design of a Swing Draw Highway Bridge	*Civil Engineering*
Hodgkins, Myles M. (With J. Fuller) Comparison of an Electro-Chemical Method with Other Methods for the Determination of Permeability of Rust-Proof Paint Coatings	*Chemical Engineering*
Holt, Benjamin J. (With A. L. Jones) A Survey of the Lighting Conditions in the Classrooms, Laboratories and Offices of Northeastern University	*Electrical Engineering*
Hopkins, Howe H. (With E. E. Harrington) A Study of the Developed Power & Fuel Consumption of a Gasoline Engine	*Mechanical Engineering*
Houghton, Horace C. Patents and Patent Practice	*Mechanical Engineering*
Hubby, Paul E. (With R. N. Kearney) The Assembly and Original Location of Machinery Equipment for the Steamship, U. S. Northeastern	*Mechanical Engineering*
Hull, Randolph M. (With A. H. Heywood) Frequency Measurements and Shielding of a Quartz Circuit	*Electrical Engineering*
Hunt, Percival R. The Layout for the Expansion of a Machine Shop	*Mechanical Engineering*
Jones, Archibald L. (With B. J. Holt) A Survey of the Lighting Conditions in the Classrooms, Laboratories and Offices of Northeastern University	*Electrical Engineering*
Jordan, Harold P. Layout of a Machine Shop for the Manufacture of Reduction Units	*Mechanical Engineering*
Kalstein, Abraham G. (With J. H. Fisher) The Theory and Design of Commercial Electrostatic Condensers	*Electrical Engineering*
Kaplan, George Design of a 100-Ton Ice-Making Plant	*Mechanical Engineering*

Kearney, Ralph W. (With P. E. Hubby) The Assembly and Original Location of Machinery Equipment for the Steamship, U. S. Northeastern	*Mechanical Engineering*
Keene, Albert R. (With F. L. Lanzi) The Design and Installation of a Refrigeration System for an Apartment House	*Mechanical Engineering*
Keith, Walter S. (With F. W. Morley) The Propagation and Reception of High Frequency Radio Waves	*Electrical Engineering*
Kibildis, George (With J. L. Burke) Direct Reading Slip Indicator	*Electrical Engineering*
Kingsbury, Herbert F. (With H. E. Wagner and E. M. MacLeod) The Effect of Time and Temperature on the Dielectric Strength of Transil Oil	*Electrical Engineering*
Kinney, Harry H. Layout of the Meter Department of the General Electric Company	*Mechanical Engineering*
Kupka, Alexander (With E. L. Moulton) A Design of a 100-Ton Ice-Making Plant	*Mechanical Engineering*
Lanzi, Frank L. (With A. R. Keene) The Design and Installation of a Refrigeration System for an Apartment House	*Mechanical Engineering*
Lavers, W. Douglas (With W. C. Bailey) The Design of a Concrete Warehouse	*Civil Engineering*
Lightbown, John (With C. R. Edson and H. L. Richman) Principles and Characteristics of the Cooper-Hewitt Direct Current Mercury Vapor Arc Light	*Electrical Engineering*
Lindgren, Oscar R. (With E. A. Hanson) The Design and Operation of a Modern Sand and Gravel Plant	*Civil Engineering*
MacKenna, Leon J. (With L. J. Parsons) Comparison of Vapor Pressure and Hot Water Heating Systems	*Mechanical Engineering*
Maclachlan, Robert D. A Study of the Problem of Purification of Acetic Acid in its Manufacture from Acetate of Lime	*Chemical Engineering*
MacLeod, Edward M. (With H. F. Kingsbury and H. E. Wagner) The Effect of Time and Temperature on the Dielectric Strength of Transil Oil	*Electrical Engineering*
Maddocks, Joseph W. The Design of an Illumination System for the Vocational Building of Northeastern University	*Electrical Engineering*
Marr, John F., Jr. A Study of the Treatment of Gasoline "Sweet" to "Doctor" without the Addition of Sulphur in Bringing about Precipitation	*Chemical Engineering*
Martin, Arthur D. (With G. A. McKenna) The Elimination of Traffic Congestion	*Civil Engineering*

Mathers, Ernest (With J. F. Pagliarulo) Design of Reinforced Concrete Garage	*Civil Engineering*
Matthews, Adrian M. Heat Treatment of Steel	*Mechanical Engineering*
McClure, Harold E. An Investigation of Methods of Analyzing Sulphur in Coal and Coke	*Chemical Engineering*
McCoombe, Charles M. (With D. S. McCrillis) A Study of Transient Phenomena in Transformers caused by Application of Load	*Electrical Engineering*
McCrillis, Donald S. (With C. M. McCoombe) A Study of Transient Phenomena in Transformers Caused by Application of Load	*Electrical Engineering*
McGee, Harold B. The Heat Conductivity of Building Materials	*Chemical Engineering*
McKenna, George A. (With A. D. Martin) The Elimination of Traffic Congestion	*Civil Engineering*
Melcher, George H. (With H. B. Hilton) The Design of a Swing Draw Highway Bridge	*Civil Engineering*
Mellish, James E. An Investigation of the Crystalline Compound Formed by the Reaction of Waste Gas From Petroleum Stills on Sodium Hydroxide	*Chemical Engineering*
Mellor, Frederick (With F. T. Carlton) Non-reinforced Concrete Highway Bridge, New Bedford, Mass.	*Civil Engineering*
Mihaljan, Manuel J. (With J. F. Berry) The Design of a Reinforced Concerte Garage	*Civil Engineering*
Millen, Allan R. The Widening of Adams Street in Quincy, Mass.	*Civil Engineering*
Moauro, Joseph S. (With E. A. Turner) The Production of Ultra Short Radio Waves	*Electrical Engineering*
Moore, Charles K. The Re-design of a Dam	*Civil Engineering*
Morley, Frank W. (With W. A. Keith) The Propagation of High Frequency Radio Waves	*Electrical Engineering*
Moulton, Earl L. (With A. Kupka) A Design of a 100-Ton Ice-Making Plant	*Mechanical Engineering*
Murphy, Nelson L. (With M. W. Day) Concrete Tests Involving Water-Cement Ratio	*Civil Engineering*
Neil, Dexter S. Design of a Three-Hinged, Spandrel-Braced, Steel Arch Highway Bridge to Span Beaver Brook, Lowell, Mass.	*Civil Engineering*
Nelson, Carl W. (With E. F. Peterson) The Design of the Electrical Plant on a 10,000 Ton Oil Tanker	*Electrical Engineering*
Newell, David M. (With W. J. Collins) Transformer Tap-Changing Systems	*Electrical Engineering*
Nicol, James (With J. E. Welch) Experiments on Artificial Transmission Line	*Electrical Engineering*

Oberg, Rudolph O. M. (With F. W. Grabau) The Re-design of a Shunt Generator and its Operating Characteristics on a Farm Electric Unit	*Electrical Engineering*
Otis, Dwight C. A Study of Instruments Used in Determining the Rate of Fluid-Flow in Pipes	*Chemical Engineering*
Pagliarulo, Joseph F. (With E. Mathers) Design of Reinforced Concrete Garage	*Civil Engineering*
Parker, David L. (With P. C. Shea) The Rate of Quenching of Steel by Salt Solutions	*Chemical Engineering*
Parsons, Lester J. (With L. J. MacKenna) Comparison of Vapor Pressure & Hot-Water Heating System	*Mechanical Engineering*
Pearlman, Saul (With R. Dicicco) The Design of a Control Switch for an Electric Sign	*Mechanical Engineering*
Peterson, Enar E. F. (With C. W. Nelson) The Design of the Electrical Plant on a 10,000 Ton Oil Tanker	*Electrical Engineering*
Pillsbury, Arthur M. (With G. A. Haskins) Design of a Sewerage System for East Taunton, Mass.	*Civil Engineering*
Ravreby, Abraham A. Analagous Preparations and Reductions of 3 Nitro, 4 Hydroxy, Bensene, Arsonic and Phosphonic Acids	*Chemical Engineering*
Riccio, Angelo P. (With J. S. Carroll) Tests of Rotary Pumps	*Mechanical Engineering*
Rice, Reginald H. (With C. DeBiasi) Design of Reinforced Concrete Deck Girder Highway Bridge	*Civil Engineering*
Richman, Hyman P. (With C. R. Edson and J. Lightbown) Principles and Characteristics of the Cooper-Hewitt Direct Current Mercury Vapor Arc Light	*Electrical Engineering*
Riley, Edward F. (With G. R. Tasse) The Layout of a Power Plant	*Mechanical Engineering*
Ross, Arthur I. A Study of the Aromatic Amidines as Rubber Accelerators, Including Aging Tests	*Chemical Engineering*
Rylander, Everett A. (With H. F. Works and D. B. Smalley) A Comparison of Norway, Armco Ingot Irons and Domestic Norway for Magnetic Qualities	*Electrical Engineering*
Sampson, James (With N. D. A. Corsano) Design of Steam Heating System for an Apartment House	*Mechanical Engineering*
Sanderson, Albert E. (With G. C. Benjamin) Proposed Curve Elimination on South Street, Waltham, Mass.	*Civil Engineering*

Sanderson, Page The Design of a Through Plate Girder Highway Bridge	*Civil Engineering*
Savery, Arlo R. (With J. J. Vertic) Clean Water for the City of Lawrence	*Civil Engineering*
Sawin, George W. (With H. A. Wilson) Design of a Three Hinged Arch Bridge	*Civil Engineering*
Schramm, George F. (With R. G. Witherell) The Elimination of Grade Crossings in Taunton	*Civil Engineering*
Semenyna, Waldimir (With M. Cohen) Design of a Storage and Factory Building	*Civil Engineering*
Shea, Paul C. (With D. L. Parker) The Rate of Quenching of Steel by Salt Solutions	*Chemical Engineering*
Sherman, Daniel H. Electroforming of Chromium on Wax	*Chemical Engineering*
Skinner, Charles W. The Electroplating of Nickel on Wax Impression and Its Subsequent Sweating to Iron	*Chemical Engineering*
Smalley, Dayton B. (With H. F. Works and E. A. Rylander) A Comparison of Norway, Armco Ingot Irons, and Domestic Norway for Magnetic Purposes	*Electrical Engineering*
Smart, Raymond L. Cost Comparison Between Vacuum Heating and Other Common Systems	*Mechanical Engineering*
Staffhorst, Harry D. (With J. L. Barnes) The Design of a Hydraulic Pump for an Oil Burning Heating System	*Mechanical Engineering*
Stewart, James C. An Investigation of Methods for Free Sulphur Determinations in Rubber Compounds	*Chemical Engineering*
Sullivan, Robert J. (With H. F. Callahan) A Selective Audio-Oscillator	*Electrical Engineering*
Tasse, George R. (With E. F. Riley) The Layout of a Power Plant	*Mechanical Engineering*
Taylor, Clarence W. (With J. E. Ferris) A Study of the Relationship Between the H+ion Concentration and the Detergent Value of Soap Solutions	*Chemical Engineering*
Theriault, Joseph E. Proposed Continuation of the Boston Elevated Rapid Transit System to Lynn, Mass.	*Civil Engineering*
Thompson, George M. The Power Plant at the Norwood Press	*Mechanical Engineering*
Thompson, Gordon M. The Manufacture and Dyeing of Artificial Silk with a Study on the Effect of Temperature on the Fastners to Light of Colors Dyed Upon this Product	*Chemical Engineering*
Tileston, Clarence C. The Electrolytic Oxidation of Orthocresol to Salicylic Acid and Salicylaldehyde	*Chemical Engineering*

Turner, Elmer A. (With J. S. Moauro) The Production of Ultra Short Radio Waves	*Electrical Engineering*
Vertic, John J. (With A. R. Savery) Clean Water for the City of Lawrence	*Civil Engineering*
Wagner, Herbert E. (With E. M. MacLeod and H. F. Kingsbury) The Effect of Time and Temperature on the Dielectric Strength of Transil Oil	*Electrical Engineering*
Wall, Roy H. The Synthesis of Phenylethyl Alcohol and its Derivatives	*Chemical Engineering*
Welch, John E. (With J. Nicol) Experiments on Artificial Transmission Line	*Electrical Engineering*
Whenman, John H. Design of a Hydraulic System for the Viscoloid Works of the Dupont Viscoloid Co., Inc., Leominster, Mass.	*Mechanical Engineering*
Wickerson, Clarence R. (With I. L. Blunda) Investigation of the Wessen St. Bridge, Dorchester, Mass.	*Civil Engineering*
Wilson, Herbert A. (With G. W. Sawin) Design of a Three Hinged Arch Bridge	*Civil Engineering*
Witherell, Roger G. (With G. F. Schramm) The Elimination of Grade Crossings in Taunton	*Civil Engineering*
Wolfrum, Carl A. (With F. F. Hampe) Design of Double Leaf Bascule Draw	*Civil Engineering*
Works, Herbert F. (With D. B. Smalley and E. A. Rylander.) A Comparison of Norway, Armco Ingot Irons, and Domestic Norway for Magnetic Qualities	*Electrical Engineering*
Worth, Arnold M. (With L. E. Cobb) Radio Frequency Oscillator	*Electrical Engineering*

Registry of Students, 1927-1928

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Abbott, Gale P.	C.E.	1930	*Hartford, Conn.*
Abrams, William J., Jr.	C.E.	1928	*New Bedford*
Adams, Harold R.	E.E.	1930	*Hartford, Conn.*
Adelman, Harry	E.E.	1930	*Brockton*
Adelman, Maxwell	Ch.E.	1930	*Hartford, Conn.*
Adler, Webster P.	Ch.E.	1929	*Abington*
Adzima, George R.	M.E.	1930	*Westfield*
Agurkis, John	M.E.	1929	*Allston*
Aharonian, Simon	Ch.E.	1929	*Providence, R. I.*
Aiello, Alfred D.	E.E.	1930	*Somerville*
Ainslie, Robert G.	E.E.	1930	*East Weymouth*
Akeson, Chester A.	Adm.E.	1929	*Beverly*
Albert, Joseph	Ch.E.	1930	*Dorchester*
Alcock, Thomas R.	C.E.	1928	*Waltham*
Aldrich, John H.	Ch.E.	1930	*Uxbridge*
Alexander, Henry R.	C.E.	1930	*East Dedham*
Allaire, Alfred L.	E.E.	1930	*Brockton*
Allen, Gibbert D.	E.E.	1929	*Bethel, Conn.*
Allen, Howard B.	C.E.	1930	*Sedgwick, Me.*
Allen, Howard F.	C.E.	1929	*Boston*
Allen, Maurice F.	E.E.	1928	*Bridgeport, Conn.*
Allen, Whitemen E.	E.E.	1928	*Framingham*
Amerena, John	E.E.	1930	*Everett*
Amnot, Delphis J.	M.E.	1930	*Lynn*
Amoroso, Leonard	E.E.	1930	*Brighton*
Anderson, Charles M.	C.E.	1930	*Somerville*
Anderson, John A.	M.E.	1929	*Concord Jct.*
Anderson, Robert E.	C.E.	1929	*Wollaston*
Anderson, Stanley G.	E.E.	1929	*So. Hamilton*
Andrew, Floyd O.	C.E.	1929	*New Haven, Conn.*
Andrews, John R., Jr.	C.E.	1930	*Uxbridge*
Anteski, Michael	Adm.E.	1929	*Brockton*
Apostole, Sotire	Ch.E.	1929	*Boston*
Appleby, Richard B.	C.E.	1930	*Concord*
Appleton, Daniel F.	E.E.	1930	*Scituate*
Arcardi, Attilio A.	Adm.E.	1930	*Gt. Barrington*
Asbed, Humayak K.	Ch.E.	1929	*Roxbury*
Atkins, George R.	Ch.E.	1928	*Poultney, Vt.*
Atkinson, Edgar O.	M.E.	1929	*Wellesley*
Atwood, Philip F.	M.E.	1930	*Terryville, Conn.*
Avedisian, Avedis M.	E.E.	1929	*Newburyport*
Averill, Eugene A.	Ch.E.	1928	*Milford*
Avery, Lloyd D.	E.E.	1927	*Webster*
Azarian, Hygus	C.E.	1928	*Lawrence*
Bacheller, Wesley M.	Ch.E.	1929	*East Lynn*
Baggish, Philip F.	Ch.E.	1929	*Hartford, Conn.*
Bajgert, John S.	Ch.E.	1930	*Florida, N. Y.*
Baker, Henry A.	M.E.	1927	*Whitman*
Balentine, Albert E.	Adm.E.	1929	*Wollaston*
Bamber, John E.	C.E.	1928	*Fall River*
Bancroft, Herman L.	E.E.	1929	*New Haven, Conn.*
Banks, Gilbert S.	E.E.	1930	*Holliston*
Barchard, Volney W.	Adm.E.	1930	*Hamden, Conn.*

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Barnes, Edward R.	M.E.	1930	*Newton Highlands*
Barnett, Marcus J.	M.E.	1930	*Brighton*
Barrett, Robert E.	E.E.	1927	*Readville*
Barrett, Sidney R.	E.E.	1927	*Boston*
Barrows, Bertram W.	Ch.E.	1928	*Quincy*
Barstow, Harry L.	C.E.	1929	*Belmont*
Bartlett, George W.	Ch.E.	1928	*Newburyport*
Bartniski, Stanley J.	E.E.	1930	*Ipswich*
Bascom, Roger C.	Ch.E.	1930	*Atlantic*
Batchelder, Charles F.	E.E.	1930	*Brockton*
Batchelder, Ralph F.	M.E.	1929	*No. Reading*
Bates, Allen W.	E.E.	1927	*Cohasset*
Bates, L. Robert, Jr.	Ch.E.	1928	*E. Somerville*
Baxter, Herbert C.	M.E.	1929	*Sharon*
Bazley, H. Wallace	E.E.	1930	*Everett*
Bazley, William J., Jr.	E.E.	1929	*Ansonia, Conn.*
Bearse, Edwin H.	E.E.	1928	*Providence, R. I.*
Beatty, George F.	M.E.	1930	*Boston*
Beckwith, Dwight W.	E.E.	1930	*Niantic, Conn.*
Beedle, Robert H.	E.E.	1929	*Allston*
Bellamy, Phillip	E.E.	1929	*Pawtucket, R. I.*
Bemis, Norman C.	M.E.	1927	*Gleasondale*
Bemis, Watson A.	Ch.E.	1928	*Revere*
Bennett, Leon S.	E.E.	1928	*South Weymouth*
Bennett, William S.	E.E.	1928	*Jamaica Plain*
Benson, John D.	C.E.	1927	*So. Boston*
Benson, John L.	E.E.	1929	*Dorchester*
Bergmann, John S.	E.E.	1928	*Easthampton*
Berig, Leon	E.E.	1929	*Allston*
Bernard, Peter A.	E.E.	1930	*Howland, Me.*
Bernklow, Fred A.	E.E.	1929	*Thompson, Conn.*
Berry, Harry D.	E.E.	1929	*No. Andover*
Bessey, Carlton E.	E.E.	1927	*Somerville*
Bickford, Chaloner L.	E.E.	1928	*New Hampton, N. H.*
Bird, Kenneth I.	M.E.	1930	*Stoughton*
Birkmaier, Waldo B.	C.E.	1927	*Waltham*
Birnie, William D., Jr.	E.E.	1928	*Watertown*
Birnie, Wilber J.	M.E.	1929	*Watertown*
Bisbee, Alton L.	E.E.	1930	*Hartford, Conn.*
Black, Bernard D.	M.E.	1929	*Springfield*
Black, Charles H.	Ch.E.	1928	*So. Hanson*
Black, Kenneth R.	Ch.E.	1930	*Taunton*
Blackstone, Harry W.	E.E.	1928	*Brookline*
Blaisdell, Bruce D.	Ch.E.	1930	*Middleboro*
Blake, Rodney N.	M.E.	1929	*Woburn*
Blatchford, James W.	Ch.E.	1927	*Gloucester*
Blatchford, Laurence H.	M.E.	1927	*Framingham*
Block, Winthrop R.	M.E.	1929	*Hartford, Conn.*
Blood, Charles E.	M.E.	1927	*Taunton*
Bloom, Maurice	C.E.	1927	*Somerville*
Blumberg, Carlton J.	Ch.E.	1927	*Gloucester*
Boccaccio, Joseph A.	E.E.	1928	*Holley, N. Y.*
Bockstrom, Carl W.	Ch.E.	1927	*Somerville*
Boland, Richard M.	C.E.	1930	*Dracut*
Bolton, John H.	Ch.E.	1928	*Boston*
Borden, Abraham	E.E.	1930	*Hartford, Conn.*
Bosher, William A.	Ch.E.	1928	*Boston*

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Bosworth, Warren H.	Adm.E.	1928	*No. Attleboro*
Botos, C. John	E.E.	1929	*Lowell*
Botsford, Franklin A.	C.E.	1927	*Penn Yan, New York*
Boucher, James N.	E.E.	1929	*Chartley*
Boughtwood, Edwin	E.E.	1930	*Wollaston*
Boulter, Clarence F.	C.E.	1929	*New Boston, N. H.*
Bousefield, Weston A.	M.E.	1927	*Wellesley*
Bowen, Ernest C.	Ch.E.	1928	*Medford*
Bowker, Willard B.	C.E.	1929	*Walpole*
Bowse, John R.	E.E.	1928	*Concord Jct.*
Boyden, Elwin C.	E.E.	1927	*South Walpole*
Bradbury, Lauris J.	E.E.	1928	*Old Town, Me.*
Bradford, John D.	C.E.	1929	*Lynn*
Bradstreet, Franklin H.	E.E.	1930	*No. Andover*
Breive, Augustine M.	E.E.	1927	*Waterbury, Conn.*
Brenan, Norman W.	E.E.	1929	*New Brunswick, Canada*
Brenner, Frank	Adm.E.	1930	*Cornwall, Penn.*
Brest, Bennett J.	E.E.	1929	*Roxbury*
Bretschneider, Max E.	E.E.	1927	*Danielson, Conn.*
Briggs, Leon R.	C.E.	1927	*Adams*
Broglino, Thomas H.	C.E.	1930	*Boston*
Brown, Charles K.	C.E.	1930	*Amesbury*
Brown, Chester A.	Ch.E.	1929	*Woburn*
Brown, Clifton D.	Adm.E.	1930	*Hudson*
Brown, G. Porter	Ch.E.	1927	*Plymouth*
Brown, John W.	E.E.	1929	*Lewiston, Me.*
Browning, Chester E.	C.E.	1928	*Auburn, R. I.*
Bruce, Robert E.	E.E.	1929	*Poquonoc Bridge, Conn.*
Brush, Milton R.	M.E.	1929	*Winthrop*
Bryant, Stanley W.	C.E.	1927	*Allston*
Buckley, Arthur J.	E.E.	1927	*Salem*
Buckley, Cornelius J.	Ch.E.	1929	*Salem*
Buckley, George F.	C.E.	1929	*Boston*
Bunker, Page S.	M.E.	1928	*Boston*
Bunting, Harry W.	Adm.E.	1929	*Jamaica Plain*
Burbank, Walter D.	M.E.	1930	*Brockton*
Burkett, Frank E.	C.E.	1928	*Camden, Me.*
Burlingham, Raymond O.	Adm.E.	1929	*Marblehead*
Burr, Myron F.	E.E.	1930	*So. Manchester, Conn.*
Burrill, Harold A.	M.E.	1927	*Swampscott*
Burton, Harold L.	C.E.	1929	*Roslindale*
Bury, Albert W.	C.E.	1928	*Providence, R. I.*
Butler, N. Richard	M.E.	1928	*Melvin Village, N. H.*
Butler, William J.	E.E.	1929	*Brockton*
Caddy, George K.	Ch.E.	1928	*Cliftondale*
Cairns, William R.	Adm.E.	1929	*Boston*
Calderara, Orall J.	C.E.	1930	*Gardner*
Caldon, Deforest H.	C.E.	1930	*Gardner*
Call, Chester W.	E.E.	1927	*Milton*
Call, Irving H.	C.E.	1927	*Wollaston*
Camelio, John F.	E.E.	1927	*Walpole*
Campbell, Elmer C.	Ch.E.	1929	*Taunton*
Cantley, James V.	E.E.	1927	*Beverly*
Carlson, Arthur E.	E.E.	1927	*Worcester*
Carlson, Carl W.	C.E.	1930	*So. Manchester, Conn.*
Carlson, Henry N.	E.E.	1928	*Quincy*
Carpenter, Donald W.	E.E.	1927	*West Roxbury*

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Carpenter, Emerson	E.E.	1928	*Marlboro*
Carr, Elton G.	E.E.	1927	*Beverly*
Carr, Forrest W.	Adm.E.	1929	*Beverly*
Carr, Frederick J.	C.E.	1930	*Gardner*
Carty, Francis E.	E.E.	1929	*Dorchester*
Case, Robert W.	M.E.	1927	*Unionville, Conn.*
Casey, Edward J.	E.E.	1930	*Everett*
Casey, John R.	C.E.	1930	*Somerville*
Catto, Theodore	E.E.	1930	*Milford*
Cavazzoni, Joseph P.	C.E.	1930	*Somerville*
Chaisson, Joseph E.	Ch.E.	1929	*Swampscott*
Chalmers, Archibald C.	E.E.	1928	*Brockton*
Chapin, Robert C.	C.E.	1927	*Cambridge*
Chapin, William S.	C.E.	1927	*Chicopee*
Chapman, Stanley C.	M.E.	1928	*Medford*
Chaput, Roland R.	C.E.	1930	*Haverhill*
Chase, Erwin A.	M.E.	1930	*Suncook, N. H.*
Chase, Malcolm P.	E.E.	1929	*West Falmouth*
Chase, Russell C.	C.E.	1929	*Stoneham*
Cheney, Frank L.	C.E.	1927	*Medfield*
Child, Edgar F.	C.E.	1930	*Taunton*
Childs, Elliot F.	C.E.	1930	*Waltham*
Chisholm, Allan B.	E.E.	1929	*No. Dighton*
Chisholm, Irvine R.	E.E.	1930	*Saugus*
Chudoba, John W.	E.E.	1930	*Glastonbury, Conn.*
Chute, Dudley H.	E.E.	1928	*Lexington*
Cignarella, John	E.E.	1929	*E. Weymouth*
Clancy, Thomas E.	E.E.	1929	*Beverly*
Clark, Clifford A.	E.E.	1929	*Northampton*
Clark, John L.	E.E.	1927	*Stoneham*
Clark, Laurence E.	Adm.E.	1928	*Concord*
Clark, Raymond F.	Ch.E.	1930	*Stoneham*
Clark, Wayne E.	Adm.E.	1928	*Natick*
Clarke, Edwin L.	E.E.	1928	*Medford*
Clarke, Laurence R.	Ch.E.	1927	*Cambridge*
Clay, Carl E.	E.E.	1930	*Baldwinsville, N. Y.*
Cleveland, Ellsworth L.	Ch.E.	1930	*Terryville, Conn.*
Cleveland, Raymond W.	E.E.	1929	*Thomaston, Conn.*
Cloran, Charles R.	E.E.	1930	*Lynn*
Cobb, Edwin B.	C.E.	1929	*Norwood*
Coffin, Winthrop F.	E.E.	1930	*Taunton*
Coghlan, Edward M.	E.E.	1929	*Milton*
Cohen, David	C.E.	1929	*Roxbury*
Cohen, Henry	C.E.	1930	*New Bedford*
Colard, Thomas J.	C.E.	1930	*Meredith, N. H.*
Colburn, Carlton B	C.E.	1929	*Brighton*
Cole, Stanley, W.	E.E.	1930	*Berlin, N. H.*
Collins, Maurice B.	M.E.	1928	*Hartford, Conn.*
Collis, Arnold W.	M.E.	1930	*Newburyport*
Collis, Leslie N.	C.E.	1929	*Salisbury*
Colvin, Arthur E.	C.E.	1929	*Woburn*
Como, Edward W.	M.E.	1929	*Gloucester*
Comstock, Alvin F.	M.E.	1927	*Devon, Conn.*
Comstock, Harrison C.	C.E.	1930	*Keene, N. H.*
Condon, Eugene B.	C.E.	1930	*Roslindale*
Connell, Alexander J.	E.E.	1928	*Roslindale*
Conquest, Charles W.	M.E.	1928	*Fairhaven*

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Coogan, Charles H., Jr.	M.E.	1929	*Brighton*
Cook, Herbert C.	C.E.	1928	*Roxbury*
Cook, Joseph C.	C.E.	1929	*Everett*
Cooney, Bert T.	C.E.	1930	*Lowell*
Copans, William J.	E.E.	1927	*Lynn*
Corcoran, Francis J.	E.E.	1930	*Marlboro*
Corrigan, James L.	E.E.	1929	*Cambridge*
Corsano, Walter A.	C.E.	1930	*Boston*
Cosentino, Bartholomew W.	E.E.	1930	*Everett*
Cotter, John E.	Ch.E.	1930	*Boston*
Cottle, Wilfred E.	Adm.E.	1930	*Reading*
Cotton, Philip S.	C.E.	1929	*Worcester*
Coulis, Louis A.	E.E.	1930	*Lowell*
Cowhig, Walter W.	E.E.	1929	*Brighton*
Coyne, John B.	Ch.E.	1930	*Salem*
Crabb, Charles R.	E.E.	1928	*Dorchester*
Crafts, Robert W.	E.E.	1929	*Ashfield*
Crafts, Warren C.	E.E.	1930	*Southington, Conn.*
Cragin, Henry P.	Ch.E.	1929	*East Boston*
Crandall, Parker C.	E.E.	1930	*West Burke, Vt.*
Crane, Harold S.	E.E.	1928	*Rockland*
Crawford, Albert	Ch.E.	1929	*Newport, R. I.*
Crawford, John L.	M.E.	1927	*Danvers*
Crockett, Richard P.	C.E.	1930	*So. Paris, Me.*
Crosby, E. Keith	M.E.	1927	*Somerville*
Crosby, Richard W.	E.E.	1929	*West Medford*
Crossman, John N.	E.E.	1930	*Quincy*
Cuff, William R.	M.E.	1928	*South Braintree*
Cullati, Renato A.	C.E.	1930	*Boston*
Cullinan, John A.	E.E.	1930	*Rockland*
Cummings, Edwin L.	C.E.	1929	*Springfield*
Cunningham, James J., Jr.	M.E.	1927	*Salem*
Curtin, Carl L.	Adm.E.	1928	*Tyringham*
Curtis, Burton F.	C.E.	1930	*Newton, N. H.*
Cutts, Howard H.	Ch.E.	1928	*Roxbury*
Dahill, Edward E., Jr.	E.E.	1929	*Vineyard Haven*
Dahlquist, John W.	M.E.	1927	*Dorchester*
Daisy, Arthur D.	Ch.E.	1929	*Roslindale*
D'Aquila, Joseph	C.E.	1930	*Middletown, Conn.*
Dasha, Laughton B.	E.E.	1929	*No. Weymouth*
Davis, Almon C.	C.E.	1929	*No. Springfield, Vt.*
Davis, Bradford	Adm.E.	1930	*Salem*
Davis, Herbert G.	C.E.	1928	*Braintree*
Davis, Pierce	E.E.	1927	*Taunton*
Davis, Walter G.	M.E.	1927	*Swampscott*
Day, Lewis F.	E.E.	1929	*South Hamilton*
Day, Willard H.	C.E.	1927	*Randolph, Vt.*
Deacon, Malcolm E.	C.E.	1928	*Woburn*
Dean, Wendell A.	Adm.E.	1930	*Waltham*
DeBiasi, Domenic	E.E.	1928	*Boston*
Defina, Frank P.	E.E.	1930	*Hazleton, Pa.*
De la Barra, Ismael C.	C.E.	1929	*Chile, S. A.*
DeLaura, Edward	E.E.	1928	*Holley, N. Y.*
Dennis, Frank L.	E.E.	1927	*Abington*
Dennis, Ralph L.	M.E.	1928	*Swampscott*
Dennis, Robert W.	E.E.	1929	*Abington*
Deokmejian, Berj C.	Ch.E.	1929	*Campello*

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Deschamps, Roland H.	M.E.	1927	*Salem*
Dezell, James M.	E.E.	1930	*Lynn*
Dias, John L.	E.E.	1930	*Hyde Park*
DiBlasio, James	E.E.	1930	*No. Woburn*
Dick, Winfred O.	E.E.	1929	*Mystic, Conn.*
Dickson, John H.	E.E.	1929	*Cambridge*
Dietsch, Adolph J.	E.E.	1927	*Dedham*
Dillaby, Edwin F.	Ch.E.	1930	*Somerville*
DiMento. John D.	C.E.	1930	*Boston*
Dineen, John P.	M.E.	1929	*Montgomery, N. Y.*
Dinerstein, Samuel	Ch.E.	1930	*Colchester, Conn.*
Dingman, Frederick E.	C.E.	1927	*Sharon*
Dinnan, Francis T.	C.E.	1930	*New Haven, Conn.*
Dinneen, Lester J.	Ch.E.	1930	*Canastota, N. Y.*
Dionne, Maurice J.	C.E.	1930	*New Bedford*
Dirks, Harold F.	M.E.	1927	*Danvers*
Doane, Clifford W.	Ch.E.	1930	*Worcester*
Dombrosky, Francis J.	E.E.	1928	*Brockton*
Donnelly, Harold F.	E.E.	1930	*Berlin, N. H.*
Donnelly, James L.	E.E.	1927	*Jamaica Plain*
Donnelly, Laurence P.	C.E.	1929	*Dorchester*
Donovan, Ernest H.	M.E.	1930	*Adams*
Donovan, Daniel J.	E.E.	1930	*Millbury*
Doucette, T. E.	E.E.	1927	*Melrose*
Douglas, Richard A.	M.E.	1929	*Plymouth*
Douglas, Sterling B.	Ch.E.	1930	*Portland, Me.*
Douglass, Hector B.	C.E.	1930	*Braintree*
Downs, Raymond I.	E.E.	1930	*New Haven, Conn.*
Drown, Winfield E.	Ch.E.	1929	*Melrose*
Drum, Harold J.	M.E.	1930	*Brockton*
Dube, LeRoy S.	E.E.	1930	*Haverhill*
Dubois, Victor C.	Adm.E.	1929	*Brockton*
Duemmling, Frank C.	Ch.E.	1928	*Boston*
Duff, Orrin W.	C.E.	1930	*Newtonville*
Duffy, G. Richard	Ch.E.	1928	*Medford*
Duffy, John B.	E.E.	1929	*North Attleboro*
Dugan, Kenneth M.	Ch.E.	1928	*Boston*
Duncan, Harold E.	E.E.	1928	*Winthrop*
Duncan, John W.	E.E.	1930	*Brockton*
Dunn, Guilford T.	E.E.	1928	*Fitchburg*
Dunn, Theodore F.	C.E.	1928	*Needham*
Dunnan, Kenneth M.	C.E.	1929	*Everett*
Dunne, Robert L.	C.E.	1930	*Wantagh, L. I.*
Dunphy, Elbridge B.	E.E.	1930	*Roslindale*
Duwart, Roger F.	C.E.	1928	*Gloucester*
Dyer, Simeon D.	E.E.	1928	*Boston*
Dyke,Milton F.	C.E.	1929	*Somerville*
Earle, Stanley	Ch.E.	1929	*Hopedale*
Eaton, Donald G.	E.E.	1930	*Stafford Springs, Conn.*
Eldridge, Frederick B.	E.E.	1928	*Johnstown, N. Y.*
Eldridge, Russell I.	E.E.	1927	*Concord*
Ellard, Walter B.	E.E.	1927	*Medford*
Ellingwood, Mallard E.	E.E.	1928	*Dorchester*
Elliott, Andrew H.	C.E.	1930	*New Haven, Conn.*
Elliott, Homer B.	E.E.	1927	*Needham*
Ellis Donald P.	E.E.	1930	*Meriden, Conn.*
Ellis, Edward	E.E.	1930	*Dorchester*

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Ellis, Stuart	Adm.E.	1930	*Yarmouth*
Ellms, Gordon L.	C.E.	1927	*New Britain, Conn.*
Emerson, Wallace N.	C.E.	1929	*Thetford, Vt.*
Engdahl, Lawrence K.	C.E.	1927	*Roslindale*
Engstrom, Alph L. C.	M.E.	1929	*Attleboro*
Essex, Michael J.	Ch.E.	1930	*Worcester*
Evans, Forrest J.	Adm.E.	1929	*Boston*
Everts, William J.	E.E.	1927	*New London, Conn.*
Faber, Roger N.	E.E.	1927	*Kendal Green*
Farmer, Earl L.	M.E.	1930	*Arlington*
Farmer, J. Woodruff	E.E.	1928	*Watertown*
Fay, J. Ernest	E.E.	1928	*Waltham*
Fenn, Wilbur D.	E.E.	1930	*Somerville*
Ferguson, Harold M.	C.E.	1930	*Foxboro*
Ferrugia, Anthony	E.E.	1928	*Fredonia, N. Y.*
Fieber, Everett T.	C.E.	1930	*New Britain, Conn.*
Field, George M.	C.E.	1930	*Detroit, Me.*
Field, Gordon H.	C.E.	1929	*Somerville*
Field, Robert M. E.	M.E.	1929	*Winthrop*
Finegan, Joseph W.	M.E.	1929	*Everett*
Fiott, Eric P.	Ch.E.	1930	*East Lynn*
Fisher, Roland H.	M.E.	1928	*Fitchburg*
Fitts, Charles A.	C.E.	1927	*North Amherst*
Fitts, Leland C.	C.E.	1927	*Hampstead, N. H.*
Fitzgerald, George M.	C.E.	1930	*West Quincy*
Fitzhenry, Robert E.	E.E.	1927	*Walpole*
Flanagan, Thomas F., Jr.	Ch.E.	1930	*Lowell*
Fletcher, Walter B.	E.E.	1930	*Jamaica Plain*
Flett, David E.	C.E.	1927	*Somerville*
Flinn, Edwin S.	Ch.E.	1928	*W. Roxbury*
Foley, M. Arthur	Ch.E.	1929	*Salem*
Foley, Roland B.	E.E.	1930	*Fall River*
Follansbee, Arthur F.	Ch.E.	1930	*Waverley*
Folsom, Lawrence B.	Ch.E.	1927	*Greenville, Me.*
Ford, Lysle N.	E.E.	1928	*Brockton*
Forrest, John F.	C.E.	1930	*Marlboro*
Forsberg,, Hilbert T.	E.E.	1928	*Brockton*
Forsberg Stanley E. W.	Ch.E.	1929	*Brockton*
Forslind, Elmer E.	C.E.	1929	*Everett*
Forster, Carl P.	M.E.	1928	*Fall River*
Foster, Alton H.	E.E.	1928	*Norton*
Foster, Earl F.	Adm.E.	1930	*Lockport, N. Y.*
Foster, Hoyt K.	E.E.	1930	*Peabody*
Foster, James D.	E.E.	1928	*Winthrop*
Foster, John H.	M.E.	1929	*Rochester, N. Y.*
Foster, Robert S., Jr.	C.E.	1928	*Beverly*
Foster, Vernon D.	Adm.E.	1929	*Beverly*
Fowler, Paul B.	Ch.E.	1930	*Huntington*
Foye, Allen B.	Ch.E.	1927	*Westdale*
Frank, Yort W.	E.E.	1929	*Providence, R. I.*
Fraser, Alexander W.	M.E.	1929	*Waverley*
Fraser, Edward	C.E.	1930	*Brockton*
Freedman, John L.	E.E.	1930	*Dorchester*
Freeland, Clifford M.	E.E.	1928	*Holden*
Freeman, Philip M.	E.E.	1930	*Bridgewater*
French, Earl R.	C.E.	1930	*Worcester*
French, John R.	M.E.	1930	*Jamaica Plain*

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
French, Ralph T.	M.E.	1929	*Natick*
Frey, Edward J.	M.E.	1928	*Windsor Locks, Conn.*
Friberg, Carl J.	M.E.	1929	*Plymouth*
Frost, Everett S.	M.E.	1930	*Chelsea*
Frye, George A.	Adm.E.	1929	*Newport, R. I.*
Frykholm, Walter B.	M.E.	1929	*Worcester*
Fuller, Howard M.	E.E.	1930	*Norton*
Fuller, Wendell D.	E.E.	1930	*Plympton*
Furtwengler, Willis J.	Ch.E.	1930	*Waterbury, Conn.*
Gaffney, William E.	Ch.E.	1927	*Wareham*
Gainey, John J.	E.E.	1930	*Boston*
Galbraith, Clyde H.	E.E.	1930	*Greenfield*
Fale, John C.	Ch.E.	1930	*Brattleboro, Vt.*
Galvin, Daniel T.	E.E.	1929	*Dorchester*
Garcia, Julian A.	M.E.	1928	*Arecibo, Porto Rico*
Gardner, Harry A.	E.E.	1930	*Winchester*
Garner, Ernest	C.E.	1930	*Waltham*
Gates, Edwin B.	C.E.	1929	*Orange*
Gedney, Gaylord W.	Adm.E.	1928	*East Lynn*
Geissler, Henry	E.E.	1929	*Sharon*
Gersbach, Arthur F.	C.E.	1930	*Mineola, N. Y.*
Giardini, Charles W.	M.E.	1930	*Plymouth*
Gibadlo, Frank	Ch.E.	1929	*Salem*
Gibbs, James B.	C.E.	1930	*Everett*
Giblin, Thomas G.	C.E.	1927	*Roxbury*
Gibson, Frederick H.	C.E.	1930	*Afton, N. Y.*
Gilchrist, A. Bruce	M.E.	1927	*Foxboro*
Gilgan, Eugene	E.E.	1930	*Salem*
Gilmore, Ross A.	C.E.	1927	*Quincy*
Glazer, Victor	Ch.E.	1930	*Chester, Conn.*
Glen, Crawford A.	E.E.	1927	*Taunton*
Glickman, Harry	M.E.	1927	*W. Medway*
Glover, L. Bancroft	E.E.	1928	*Winthrop*
Goeller, Charles P.	E.E.	1929	*Roxbury*
Gohlke, Richard T.	E.E.	1929	*South Sudbury*
Goldberg, Edward M.	Ch.E.	1927	*Brighton*
Goldstein, Max	C.E.	1930	*Revere*
Goldstein, Samuel	M.E.	1930	*East Boston*
Goldstone, Louis A.	E.E.	1927	*Hartford, Conn.*
Goodridge, Laurence M.	M.E.	1929	*Brockton*
Goodwin, Ernest R.	C.E.	1930	*Lynn*
Gordon, Nathan B.	E.E.	1928	*Bristol, Conn.*
Goslin, Willis C.	E.E.	1929	*Norton*
Gould, David W.	E.E.	1928	*South Boston*
Gourley, Evans F.	E.E.	1927	*Melrose*
Grace, Thomas H.	Ch.E.	1929	*Dorchester*
Grammont, Valmore	Ch.E.	1929	*Gardner*
Gravallese, Adolph	C.E.	1930	*Boston*
Gray, Ellis W.	M.E.	1929	*Townsend, Harbor*
Gray, H. Gordon	C.E.	1928	*Beverly*
Gray, Walter M.	E.E.	1928	*Peabody*
Greeley, Charles L.	Ch.E.	1929	*Rumney, N. H.*
Greeley, Guy E.	M.E.	1929	*Lynn*
Greenhatch, John J.	M.E.	1930	*Holbrook*
Greenleaf, John W.	C.E.	1930	*New Haven, Conn.*
Greenwood, Walter S.	E.E.	1929	*Fitchburg*
Gregory, Karl	C.E.	1930	*Norwalk, Conn.*

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Gregory, Howard M.	E.E.	1929	*West Haven, Conn.*
Gregware, Kendrell R.	E.E.	1930	*Salem*
Griffin, Ralph G.	M.E.	1930	*St. Johnsbury, Vt.*
Grimes, Edgar S.	E.E.	1928	*Lawrence*
Griswold, Elmer P.	E.E.	1929	*Milford*
Guarino, Marcello J.	C.E.	1929	*White River Jct., Vt.*
Guerra, Domenic R.	C.E.	1928	*East Boston*
Gunn, Donald W.	E.E.	1929	*Boston*
Hadlock, Calvin F.	E.E.	1927	*Mansfield*
Hagelston, Herbert F.	Ch.E.	1927	*Dorchester*
Hagerty, George A.	E.E.	1929	*Dorchester*
Haggett, Burton C.	E.E.	1930	*Portland, Me.*
Haigis, Russell J.	Ch.E.	1927	*New Britain, Conn.*
Hall, Alfred M.	E.E.	1930	*Portland, Me.*
Hall, Henry D.	E.E.	1929	*Concord*
Hamblett, Walter C.	M.E.	1930	*Lowell*
Hamilton, Charles H.	Ch.E.	1929	*Allston*
Hamilton, Munroe H.	Ch.E.	1930	*Cumberland, Me.*
Hamilton, Philip W.	E.E.	1928	*Caribou, Me.*
Hamlin, Perley C.	Adm.E.	1930	*West Roxbury*
Hamparian, Hampar B.	C.E.	1927	*Brookline*
Hamre, John A.	E.E.	1929	*Quincy*
Hansen, Henry H., Jr.	Ch.E.	1930	*Everett*
Hanson, Allan V.	C.E.	1929	*Everett*
Hanson, Kermit F.	E.E.	1930	*Somerville*
Hardin, Raymond C.	E.E.	1930	*Somerville*
Hargreaves, William	E.E.	1928	*Newton*
Harmaala, John O.	C.E.	1928	*Lanesville*
Harper, Kennard W.	M.E.	1930	*Wollaston*
Harris, Cecil K.	E.E.	1927	*Nova Scotia*
Harris, Solomon M., Jr.	M.E.	1930	*Great Neck, L. I.*
Harrison, Frederick F.	E.E.	1930	*Chicopee*
Hartford, Orville E.	E.E.	1930	*Lewiston, Me.*
Hasenfuss, Joseph N.	C.E.	1927	*Dorchester*
Hatch, James B.	C.E.	1927	*Arlington Heights*
Hathaway, Carlton W.	C.E.	1928	*New Bedford*
Hathaway, Donald D.	Ch.E.	1930	*West Roxbury*
Haveles, Andreas T.	M.E.	1929	*Danielson, Conn.*
Haven, Martin R.	C.E.	1930	*No. Middlboro*
Haviland, John M.	M.E.	1929	*Woodfords, Me.*
Hayes, George	Adm.E.	1930	*Ipswich*
Hazelton, Robert M.	E.E.	1930	*Manchester*
Heaney, Frank L.	C.E.	1929	*Braintree*
Heath, Elroy E.	E.E.	1927	*Sharon, Vt.*
Heath, Paul F.	E.E.	1930	*South Easton*
Hegerty, Patrick E.	E.E.	1930	*Medfield*
Helgeson, Frank	E.E.	1929	*Brockton*
Hemmenway, Donald L.	E.E.	1928	*Bryantville*
Henderson, Albert W.	M.E.	1930	*Gardiner, Me.*
Henderson, Lester K.	E.E.	1927	*North Abington*
Hendry, James M.	Ch.E.	1930	*Swampscott*
Hennessey, Austin E.	Ch.E.	1929	*Lowell*
Hennessey, Joseph F.	E.E.	1930	*Lowell*
Henry, Richard A.	E.E.	1929	*Roxbury*
Hepburn, Ronald M.	C.E.	1929	*Quincy*
Herholz, John A.	C.E.	1928	*Clinton*
Hermes, Erwin K.	E.E.	1930	*Roxbury*

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Herrick, Earle F.	C.E.	1929	*Beverly*
Hervey, Laurence	Ch.E.	1930	*Nova Scotia*
Hetherington, James V.	E.E.	1928	*Waverley*
Hess, Fred E.	E.E.	1930	*Brookline*
Heussi, Andre A.	E.E.	1929	*Glens Falls, N. Y.*
Hey, John A.	M.E.	1929	*Lawrence*
Hickey, Lloyd W.	C.E.	1930	*Brookline*
Hicks, James C.	E.E.	1928	*Walnut Hill, Me.*
Higgins, Paul F.	M.E.	1927	*Medford*
Hill, Ernest S.	C.E.	1930	*Taunton*
Hills, Wesley E.	E.E.	1930	*Taunton*
Hillsgrove, James W.	M.E.	1928	*Wakefield*
Hilton, Roger B.	C.E.	1929	*Lewiston, Me.*
Hilton, William B.	C.E.	1928	*Danvers*
Hoagland, Robert G.	E.E.	1930	*Worcester*
Hobbs, Maurice P.	C.E.	1928	*Mansfield*
Hobby, Edgar N.	M.E.	1929	*Gardner*
Hoffman, Elmer E.	M.E.	1930	*Cambridge*
Hogan, Francis P.	E.E.	1930	*Meriden, Conn.*
Holmberg, Eugene W.	M.E.	1930	*East Weymouth*
Holmes, Walter T.	E.E.	1930	*Norfolk*
Holmes, Weldon C.	E.E.	1930	*Campello*
Holmstead, Harold B.	E.E.	1928	*Dorchester*
Holmstrom, Toivo A.	E.E.	1930	*Vinalhaven, Me.*
Homkowycz, Theodore W.	C.E.	1929	*Brighton*
Hood, Eugene	M.E.	1930	*Abington*
Hopkins, Orman A.	M.E.	1930	*Union, Me.*
Horsefield, William S.	M.E.	1929	*Dedham*
Howard, Edwin M.	C.E.	1929	*Winthrop*
Howard, Eliot W.	E.E.	1929	*North Weymouth*
Howard, Verne A.	C.E.	1930	*Granville, N. Y.*
Howard, Warren A.	C.E.	1929	*Ridgewood, N. J.*
Howell, Edward P.	E.E.	1929	*Dorchester*
Howland, Arden S.	E.E.	1930	*Allston*
Hubbard, Lauson S.	M.E.	1930	*Billerica*
Huckins, Claude H.	M.E.	1930	*Gossville, N. H.*
Hughes, Robert J.	M.E.	1929	*Boston*
Hunt, Charles W.	E.E.	1927	*Dorchester*
Hunt, Maurice F.	C.E.	1930	*Gardner*
Hurlburt, Charles E.	E.E.	1927	*Danvers*
Hurlihe, William J.	C.E.	1927	*Danbury, Conn.*
Hurvitz, Hyman	Ch.E.	1930	*Dorchester*
Hutchins, Linwood N.	C.E.	1927	*Portland, Me.*
Hutt, Chester M.	M.E.	1927	*Berlin*
Inness, Edwin L.	M.E.	1930	*So. Portland, Me.*
Irvin, Donald J.	C.E.	1929	*Lowell*
Jackman, Arthur A.	E.E.	1930	*North Easton*
Jackson, Clance H.	E.E.	1930	*Bridgewater*
Jacobs, John J.	M.E.	1928	*Dorchester*
Jacobson, Howard V.	M.E.	1928	*Concord*
Jacobson, Morris	E.E.	1928	*Winthrop*
Jagels, Frederick B.	E.E.	1930	*Camden, Me.*
James, Shirrell M.	M.E.	1928	*Worcester*
Janssen, Julius R.	M.E.	1927	*So. Manchester, Conn.*
Jennings, Louis A.	E.E.	1927	*Broadway, Virginia*
Jennison, Norman E.	E.E.	1930	*Framingham*
Jensen, William H.	C.E.	1930	*So. Portland, Me.*

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Jepson, Milton W.	E.E.	1928	*New Bedford*
Johansen, Joseph A.	M.E.	1928	*Roslindale*
Johanson, Carl G., Jr.	E.E.	1928	*Concord Junction*
Johnson, Arthur L.	E.E.	1927	*West Roxbury*
Johnson, Bertil W.	E.E.	1930	*Holbrook*
Johnson, Charles S.	E.E.	1929	*Boston*
Johnson, Eric C.	Ch.E.	1929	*Roxbury*
Johnson, George C.	E.E.	1929	*West Roxbury*
Johnson, George E.	M.E.	1927	*Brockton*
Johnson, Harold E.	C.E.	1929	*Newton*
Johnson, Harold L.	E.E.	1930	*Winchester*
Johnson, Harold S.	E.E.	1930	*Hartford, Conn.*
Johnson, Robert T.	C.E.	1930	*Rangeley, Me.*
Johnson, Ruben A.	E.E.	1929	*Cambridge*
Johnston, William R.	M.E.	1927	*Clinton*
Kallelis, Nicholas S.	C.E.	1929	*Peabody*
Kallelis, Peter S.	C.E.	1929	*Peabody*
Kalstein, John E.	E.E.	1929	*Boston*
Kamilakis, Minas S.	C.E.	1930	*Boston*
Kane, Raymond J.	E.E.	1929	*Framingham*
Katziff, Morris S.	Ch.E.	1929	*Winthrop*
Kauppi, Donald M.	C.E.	1930	*Gardner*
Keachie, Edward C.	E.E.	1929	*Bridgewater*
Kean, Randall C.	C.E.	1930	*Woburn*
Kelleher, Cornelius P.	C.E.	1929	*Fitchburg*
Kelleher, Frank R.	E.E.	1930	*Brockton*
Kelley, John F.	E.E.	1930	*Readville*
Kelley, Richard	E.E.	1930	*Fall River*
Kelley, Walter S.	C.E.	1930	*Brockton*
Kellogg, Edward A.	C.E.	1927	*Waltham*
Kelly, Joseph J.	E.E.	1930	*Milton*
Kelly, John F.	Ch.E.	1929	*Jamaica Plain*
Kempanen, Harry L.	M.E.	1928	*Fitchburg*
Kendall, Alton C.	Adm.E.	1929	*Worcester*
Kendall, Oren E., Jr.	M.E.	1929	*Canton*
Kerins, Charles A.	C.E.	1929	*West Medford*
Kevorkian, Haroutune H.	E.E.	1930	*Corinth, Greece*
Kilpatrick, Lawrence E.	C.E.	1928	*Brooklyn, Conn.*
Kimball, Stephen F.	C.E.	1929	*Danvers*
Kinghorn, James H.	M.E.	1929	*Fitchburg*
Kiniry, B. John	Ch.E.	1929	*Medfield*
Kirkland, John F.	E.E.	1927	*Dorchester*
Klebanow, Louis M.	M.E.	1930	*Boston*
Klein, Robert W.	M.E.	1929	*Roslindale*
Kneeland, Edward L.	E.E.	1930	*Sterling*
Knott, Benjamin S.	E.E.	1928	*Fall River*
Knowles, Howard F.	E.E.	1928	*Augusta, Me.*
Knowlton, Charles W.	C.E.	1928	*Somerville*
Knowlton, Elwin C.	E.E.	1930	*Fairhaven*
Kofman, Louis	E.E.	1929	*Medway*
Komich, Joseph A.	C.E.	1928	*South Boston*
Koss, Stephen J.	E.E.	1929	*Taunton*
Kozlowski, Victor	Ch.E.	1930	*Lynn*
Krasnow, Louis	M.E.	1930	*Lynn*
Krystek, Michael E.	E.E.	1929	*Ware*
Kumblad, Warren S.	Ch.E.	1928	*Brockton*
Kurchain, Harry	C.E.	1929	*Waverley*

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
LaBelle, Lionel	C.E.	1929	*Brockton*
LaFrank, Albert P.	E.E.	1930	*Springfield, Vt.*
Lake, Maurice E.	E.E.	1927	*Hampstead, N. H.*
Lamb, Edwin W.	M.E.	1930	*Greenfield*
Lampinen, Wilho A.	E.E.	1929	*Clark Island, Me.*
Landry, Edward B.	Ch.E.	1928	*Norwood*
Lane, James F.	Ch.E.	1929	*Wollaston*
Lang, Robert H.	E.E.	1927	*Salem*
Langhorst, Frederick H.	Ch.E.	1930	*East Weymouth*
Larrabee, Robert W.	Ch.E.	1928	*Winchester*
Larsen, Herbert G.	E.E.	1929	*Dorchester*
Latter, Hinman D.	M.E.	1929	*Providence, R. I.*
Lavash, Francis L.	M.E.	1927	*Somerville*
Lawrence, Edwin D.	M.E.	1927	*Auburndale*
Lawson, Arthur H.	Adm.E.	1930	*Foxboro*
Lawson, Ernest	M.E.	1928	*Wollaston*
Lawson, Robert A.	E.E.	1928	*Dorchester*
Leach, Richard C.	E.E.	1930	*Dover*
Leahy, James J.	C.E.	1930	*Somerville*
Leavitt, Oral	C.E.	1929	*Everett*
Lee, Arthur W.	M.E.	1927	*Carlisle*
Lee, Howard C.	E.E.	1928	*Berlin, N. H.*
Lee, Robert C.	Ch.E.	1928	*Boston*
Lee, Robert E.	C.E.	1927	*Gardner*
Leonard, Harry T.	C.E.	1928	*Milford*
Leonard, Richard J.	E.E.	1927	*Newton*
Leppanen, Ero C.	E.E.	1929	*Fitchburg*
Lethbridge, William J.	E.E.	1930	*Manchester*
Leussler, James A.	C.E.	1928	*Jamaica Plain*
Levine, Nathan	M.E.	1929	*Roxbury*
Levy, Hyman	E.E.	1929	*West Roxbury*
Lewis, Clyde E.	E.E.	1929	*Stratford, Conn.*
Lewis, Everett F.	E.E.	1929	*Lynn*
Lewis, Edgar V.	C.E.	1928	*Middleboro*
Lewis, George W.	C.E.	1930	*Norwood*
Lewis, William G.	E.E.	1929	*Roxbury*
Liberty, Harold F.	C.E.	1930	*Brockton*
Lincoln, Robert S.	E.E.	1930	*Raynham*
Lindaw, Arthur C.	Ch.E.	1929	*Arlington*
Lindblad, Carl F.	C.E.	1930	*Everett*
Lindquist, Wallace O.	C.E.	1930	*Worcester*
Linehan, Daniel J.	E.E.	1930	*Salem*
Lingley, John R.	Adm.E.	1930	*Brockton*
Linscott, Mellen C.	C.E.	1927	*Portland, Me.*
Linthwaite, Paul E.	M.E.	1929	*Waltham*
Lipsky, Benjamin	C.E.	1930	*Roxbury*
Littlefield, Raymond W.	E.E.	1930	*Concord, N. H.*
Locklin, Freman V.	M.E.	1930	*Dorchester*
Lockwood, Cecil A.	Adm.E.	1930	*Springfield, Vt.*
Lofgren, Oscar R.	C.E.	1927	*Quincy*
Lofgren, Rudolph A.	C.E.	1927	*Quincy*
Longley, Raymond J.	Ch.E.	1927	*Boston*
Lookup, George E.	C.E.	1929	*Cohoeton, N. Y.*
Loomis, Albert L.	Ch.E.	1930	*Rangeley, Me.*
Lord, Howard F.	C.E.	1930	*Chelsea*
Lord, Samuel E., Jr.	E.E.	1928	*Bridgewater*
Lothrop, Carlton L.	M.E.	1930	*Hallowell, Me.*

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Loukus, Andrew G.	M.E.	1930	*Minersville, Pa.*
Love, Theodore R.	C.E.	1930	*Natick*
Love, Vernon A.	Ch.E.	1929	*Brookfield*
LoVetere, Anthony T.	C.E.	1929	*Boston*
Luce, William R.	M.E.	1929	*Springfield*
Lurie, Eli	E.E.	1929	*Winthrop*
Lyman, Eugene A.	C.E.	1927	*Springfield*
Lyman, Edward C.	E.E.	1928	*Watertown*
Lyman, Wallace R.	M.E.	1929	*Northampton*
Lynch, Norman L.	M.E.	1929	*Lynn*
Lyon, Stern A.	E.E.	1930	*Naples, N. Y.*
Lyons, Lewis	E.E.	1929	*East Milton*
Lyons, Raymond B.	C.E.	1927	*Brooklyn, N. Y.*
Lyons, William A.	Adm.E.	1930	*Needham*
MaCarthy, Norman F.	E.E.	1927	*Norwood*
Macchi, James T.	E.E.	1930	*Milford*
Macdonald, George A.	C.E.	1930	*Taunton*
MacDonald, Herbert A.	E.E.	1929	*Watertown*
MacDonald, Hugh C.	E.E.	1928	*No. Abington*
MacDonald, Warren A.	E.E.	1930	*Jamaica Plain*
Mackenny, Lawrence R.	M.E.	1929	*Norwood*
MacKinnon, John C.	Ch.E.	1930	*Dorchester*
MacKinnon, Robert B.	C.E.	1928	*Roslindale*
MacLean, Kenneth G.	E.E.	1928	*Quincy*
MacLean, Roland R.	C.E.	1930	*Waverley*
MacLeod, Harold L.	C.E.	1927	*Atlantic*
MacLeod, Harry G.	Adm.E.	1929	*N. Tonawanda, N. Y.*
MacLeod, Norman E.	E.E.	1929	*Quincy*
MacMurtrie, Dayton C.	M.E.	1929	*Montgomery, N. Y.*
Mager, Arthur M.	C.E.	1929	*Taunton*
Mager, Winthrop M.	E.E.	1930	*Taunton*
Magnifico, Jerome W.	Ch.E.	1929	*East Boston*
Magnuson, Carl A.	C.E.	1930	*Everett*
Magrath, George I.	M.E.	1930	*Roxbury*
Mague, William R., Jr.	M.E.	1930	*Worcester*
Mahoney, Michael A.	C.E.	1927	*Quincy*
Malkasian, Zaven	C.E.	1927	*Watertown*
Mancuso, Russell J.	Ch.E.	1929	*Fredonia, N. Y.*
Marden, George F.	E.E.	1927	*Boston*
Marden, Wesley H.	C.E.	1930	*South Hanson*
Markiewicz, Stephen A.	C.E.	1930	*Lowell*
Marsh, William E.	Adm.E.	1930	*Montvale, N. J.*
Marston, Francis J.	C.E.	1928	*Dorchester*
Marston, Lawrence E.	Adm.E.	1930	*Auburn, Me.*
Martell, Charles M.	C.E.	1930	*South Boston*
Martin, Fred E.	E.E.	1930	*Wellesley*
Marvin, George E.	M.E.	1929	*West Medford*
Martill, Harry E.	E.E.	1930	*East Bridgewater*
Masefield, Augustus J.	C.E.	1929	*Brockton*
Martens, Rolf H.	M.E.	1929	*Roxbury*
Maslak, Joseph	C.E.	1930	*Windsorville, Conn.*
Mason, Harold R.	Adm.E.	1929	*Gardner*
Mason, Robert A.	M.E.	1929	*Waverley*
Matakaetis, Michael C.	C.E.	1927	*Middlebury, Conn.*
Matheson, John N.	C.E.	1930	*Roslindale*
Mattson, Carl R.	C.E.	1929	*Natick*
Mattson, Frank D.	M.E.	1929	*Waltham*

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Mattson, Gustaf E.	M.E.	1929	*Waltham*
Maynard, Neil A.	E.E.	1930	*White River Jct., Vt.*
Mayo, Silsby B.	M.E.	1927	*Bangor, Me.*
Mazzucchi, Raymond T.	C.E.	1930	*Hartford, Conn.*
Mead, Rolan J.	E.E.	1928	*Townsend, Me.*
Mednis, Charles	E.E.	1930	*Neponset*
Meehan, John J.	C.E.	1928	*Boston*
Megley, James W.	E.E.	1927	*Avon*
Meilman, David	E.E.	1930	*Newton*
Melia, Thomas J.	E.E.	1930	*Worcester*
Meloy, Arthur S., Jr.	M.E.	1930	*Stratford, Conn.*
Meo, Domenic	Ch.E.	1928	*Boston*
Merchant, Everett F.	Adm.E.	1930	*Wollaston*
Merchant, Milton H.	Ch.E.	1927	*Wollaston*
Mercier, Albert J.	C.E.	1928	*Barre, Vt.*
Mermet, Raymond E.	Adm.E.	1930	*Westerly, R. I.*
Merrill, Oliver E.	E.E.	1927	*Wollaston*
Merrill, Richard	M.E.	1930	*Saugus*
Meyer, George E.	C.E.	1927	*Norwood*
Meyers, Frank C.	C.E.	1929	*Boston*
Mihaljan, Manuel J.	C.E.	1927	*Cambridge*
Milgrom, David M.	M.E.	1929	*Boston*
Miller, Albert A.	E.E.	1930	*Cambridge*
Miller, Charles W.	E.E.	1927	*South Hanover*
Miller, William G.	C.E.	1930	*Fitchburg*
Milligan, Lester S.	E.E.	1930	*Babylon, N. Y.*
Mills, William P.	E.E.	1929	*Rockport*
Minsky, Eli	Ch.E.	1930	*Roxbury*
Mitchell, Henry C.	E.E.	1930	*Salem*
Molloy, Arthur V., Jr.	E.E.	1930	*Arlington Heights*
Montalbano, John	M.E.	1929	*Framingham*
Monty, Leon W.	E.E.	1930	*Mansfield*
Moran, Ernest H.	M.E.	1929	*Framingham*
Moran, Francis L.	E.E.	1930	*Brookline*
Morang, Almon W.	Ch.E.	1930	*Waltham*
More, William E.	E.E.	1930	*Liverpool, N. S.*
Moreau, Wdndell S.	C.E.	1928	*Chicopee*
Morgan, Charles T.	E.E.	1930	*Beverly*
Morrill, William C.	C.E.	1929	*Haverhill*
Morris, Edward B.	E.E.	1929	*West Haven, Conn.*
Morris, George H.	Ch.E.	1930	*Waltham*
Morris, Valentine J.	M.E.	1930	*New Haven, Conn.*
Morris, Preston H.	E.E.	1927	*Nantucket*
Morrison, Sterling H.	M.E.	1928	*Boston*
Morrow, Emerson S.	M.E.	1927	*Framingham*
Morton, Henry I.	Ch.E.	1927	*Boston*
Morton, John	M.E.	1928	*Quincy*
Moseley, Harrison R.	M.E.	1930	*Stafford, Conn.*
Moulthrop, Leroy S.	C.E.	1927	*Shelton, Conn.*
Mowatt, G. Leon	Ch.E.	1928	*Derby, Me.*
Muenzner, Hwney O.	Ch.E.	1930	*Salem*
Muirhead, Clyde H.	E.E.	1930	*Munson, Pa.*
Mulhern, John F.	E.E.	1930	*Roslindale*
Murley, John F.	Ch.E.	1930	*Fitchburg*
Murphy, Nelson L.	C.E.	1927	*Waltham*
Murphy, Robert J.	E.E.	1929	*Brockton*
Murphy, Ronald S.	E.E.	1927	*New Preston, Conn.*

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Murray, Eben H.	C.E.	1930	*Roxbury*
Murray, Frank W.	M.E.	1930	*Flushing, N. Y.*
Murray, Harry B.	E.E.	1929	*Middletown, Conn.*
Murray, John M.	E.E.	1928	*Revere*
McAnaugh, Russell A.	Adm.E.	1930	*Bridgewater*
McAnern, Marshall J.	E.E.	1930	*Somerville*
McArdle, Francis X.	E.E.	1930	*Charlestown*
McArdle, James B., Jr.	E.E.	1930	*Sandwich*
McCann, Ward L.	E.E.	1930	*Princeton, Me.*
McDonald, Michael J., Jr.	E.E.	1929	*Newtonville*
McGee, Hugh P.	M.E.	1930	*Fitchburg*
McGivern, James G.	M.E.	1928	*Dorchester*
McGoff, Harold E.	M.E.	1929	*Gardiner, Me.*
McGrady, Arthur E.	C.E.	1930	*Waltham*
McGrath, Russell P.	C.E.	1928	*Windsor, Conn.*
McGregor, Alexander G.	Ch.E.	1930	*Watertown*
McGuane, Bernard J.	E.E.	1930	*Ayer*
McIntosh, Otis W.	C.E.	1929	*Lynn*
McIsaac, John T., Jr.	M.E.	1930	*East Weymouth*
McKeen, Richard P.	E.E.	1930	*Watertown*
McKinstry, Daniel S.	C.E.	1930	*Southbridge*
McKown, Henry M.	E.E.	1927	*Lynn*
McLelland, David M., Jr.	E.E.	1929	*Beverly*
McManamin, Joseph	C.E.	1929	*Wakefield*
McMaster, Lauren L., Jr.	Ch.E.	1928	*Wakefield*
McMullen, Walter J.	M.E.	1930	*Watertown*
McMurtry, Louis F.	E.E.	1930	*Cambridge*
McNamara, Roger A.	M.E.	1928	*Easton*
McNayr, Irving H.	E.E.	1928	*North Easton*
McGrath, Russell P.	C.E.	1928	*Windsor, Conn.*
Nacked, Wadeir	C.E.	1930	*West Roxbury*
Nargisian, George	C.E.	1930	*Arlington*
Nash, Ralph E.	E.E.	1927	*Peabody*
Nason, Louis T.	E.E.	1928	*Boston*
Nason, Waldo H.	E.E.	1930	*Waltham*
Nary, William T.	M.E.	1930	*Adams*
Negus, Kenneth D.	C.E.	1927	*Gardner*
Negus, Stanley P.	E.E.	1930	*New Bedford*
Neiditz, Samuel	Ch.E.	1929	*Hartford, Conn.*
Neill, Walter B.	E.E.	1928	*Hyde Park*
Nelson, Arvo A.	C.E.	1929	*Quincy*
Nelson, Edward R.	Ch.E.	1928	*Somerville*
Nelson, John K.	E.E.	1930	*Watertown*
Nelson, Theodore A.	Ch.E.	1930	*Atlantic*
Neubert, Robert J.	Ch.E.	1930	*Wickatunk, N. J.*
Newberry, Ellsworth S.	E.E.	1929	*So. Windsor, Ct.*
Newton, Frank A.	C.E.	1930	*Newport, R. I.*
Newton, Stanley H.	E.E.	1929	*Norway, Me.*
Nichols, Harold F.	M.E.	1930	*Medford*
Nichols, Wallace H.	M.E.	1929	*Newton Highlands*
Nilan, William J.	C.E.	1929	*Naugatuck, Conn.*
Nilson, Erland C.	M.E.	1930	*New Britain, Conn.*
Noonan, Laurence F.	C.E.	1930	*Brockton*
Norcorss, Vernon N.	C.E.	1928	*E. Bridgewater*
Normile, Hubert C.	Ch.E.	1929	*Beachmont*
Norton, G. Kenneth	C.E.	1930	*Granville, N. Y.*
Nowacki, John A.	E.E.	1930	*Dorchester*

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Noyes, Warren F.	E.E.	1929	*Woburn*
Nugent, Arthur W.	E.E.	1928	*Fitchburg*
O'Connor, Charles T.	Ch.E.	1928	*Norwood*
Odiorne, Kenneth W.	M.E.	1929	*Greenwood*
O'Donnell, Martin E.	Ch.E.	1929	*Everett*
Ohanesian, Vahram G.	Ch.E.	1929	*New Britain, Conn.*
O'Keefe, William B.	Ch.E.	1930	*Salem*
O'Leary, Daniel F.	E.E.	1930	*West Roxbury*
Olson, Ernest W.	M.E.	1929	*Jamaica Plain*
O'Neil, William H., Jr.	E.E.	1927	*Greenfield*
Ordway, Robert D.	E.E.	1930	*Haverhill*
Osborne, Laurence L.	C.E.	1930	*No. Middleboro*
Osetek, Joseph W.	E.E.	1928	*Wakefield*
Osgood, Fred E.	E.E.	1930	*Peabody*
O'Shea, Bernard A.	C.E.	1929	*Lynn*
Ostrander, Edgar J.	C.E.	1927	*Ghent, N. Y.*
Padham, Vernon B.	Adm.E.	1928	*Madison, Me.*
Paine, William L.	E.E.	1929	*Plymouth*
Pallete, Alfred A.	M.E.	1928	*Peru, S. America*
Parker, Charles A.	Adm.E.	1930	*Hyannis*
Parker, Robert B., Jr.	M.E.	1929	*Springfield, Vt.*
Parks, Harold W.	E.E.	1928	*Glen Lyon, Penn.*
Parmenter, James B.	Ch.E.	1929	*Rockland*
Parsons, Edgar M.	M.E.	1929	*Natick*
Pasiak, Joseph S.	Adm.E.	1930	*Oswego, New York*
Patterson, Joseph F.	E.E.	1929	*Roxbury*
Pattison, Wesley S.	M.E.	1928	*Redding, Conn.*
Paxton, William C., Jr.	C.E.	1930	*Lexington*
Payson, Merrill W.	E.E.	1930	*Warren, Me.*
Pearson, Arthur C.	Ch.E.	1928	*Arlington*
Pease, Rolliston A.	E.E.	1929	*Farmington, Me.*
Peltier, Norman A.	M.E.	1930	*West Roxbury*
Penard, Frederick P.	E.E.	1929	*Arlington*
Penniman, Frederic G.	C.E.	1927	*Whitman*
Perkins, John L.	Ch.E.	1930	*Somerville*
Perry, George N.	C.E.	1929	*Cambridge*
Petersen, Frank C.	E.E.	1929	*Marblehead*
Petersen, Laurence F.	M.E.	1930	*Concord*
Peterson, Arthur W.	C.E.	1930	*Brockton*
Peterson, Carl U.	M.E.	1929	*Lynn*
Peterson, Norman	M.E.	1928	*Woburn*
Peterson, Rutger E.	C.E.	1930	*Holbrook*
Petkus, Martin R.	C.E.	1930	*Lewiston, Me.*
Petterson, Victor S.	Ch.E.	1928	*Dorchester*
Phelps, James C.	E.E.	1928	*Melrose*
Phillips, Benjamin E.	M.E.	1927	*Beverly*
Pierce, William B.	C.E.	1930	*Harpswell Center, Me.*
Pike, Kenneth L.	E.E.	1930	*Chelsea*
Pinkham, Thomas A., Jr.	E.E.	1929	*Ellsworth, Me.*
Pinkul, Alfred E.	E.E.	1929	*West Roxbury*
Pinkul, Gustav A.	Ch.E.	1930	*Dorchester*
Pistolas, Arthur	C.E.	1927	*Nashua, N. H.*
Pitman, William H.	C.E.	1928	*Salem*
Placzek, Joseph C.	E.E.	1930	*Westfield*
Pleninger, Eugene	M.E.	1930	*Boston*
Plett, Walter P.	E.E.	1927	*South Boston*
Plimpton, Rodney F.	E.E.	1929	*Southbridge*

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Plummer, Riley M.	C.E.	1930	*Ashland*
Poehlman, Frank C.	E.E.	1929	*Roslindale*
Polle, Carl S.	M.E.	1929	*Pemaquid, Me.*
Poor, Raymond S.	M.E.	1930	*Newburyport*
Popkin, Joseph D.	C.E.	1928	*Fall River*
Porter, Charles S.	E.E.	1928	*Exeter, N. H.*
Poti, Walter M.	E.E.	1928	*Guild, N. H.*
Pott, Howard A.	Adm.E.	1930	*Stratford, Conn.*
Potter, Bernard A.	C.E.	1928	*Lynn*
Povey, Edmund H.	E.E.	1929	*Medford Hillside*
Pratt, Addison H.	E.E.	1930	*Bournedale*
Pratt, Willard S.	C.E.	1929	*South Paris, Me.*
Press, Manuel	C.E.	1929	*Middletown, Conn.*
Pressey, Walton C.	E.E.	1929	*New London, N. H.*
Prior, Leon B.	E.E.	1927	*Quincy*
Prowse, Robert J.	C.E.	1928	*Concord, N. H.*
Pucko, Roman F.	E.E.	1930	*Chelsea*
Pulsifer, Edward B.	E.E.	1930	*Wenham*
Purinton, Earle W.	E.E.	1930	*Bangor, Me.*
Purssell, John W., Jr.	Ch.E.	1930	*Boston*
Putnam, Clyde H.	E.E.	1929	*Sutton*
Putnam, John F.	E.E.	1930	*Easthampton*
Pyne, Charles F.	C.E.	1929	*Arlington*
Rae, Arthur N.	C.E.	1927	*Jamaica Plain*
Rae, William M., Jr.	C.E.	1929	*Jamaica Plain*
Raffone, William P.	E.E.	1927	*New Haven, Conn.*
Rafuse, Charles E.	Adm.E.	1930	*Norwood*
Rainford, Dana V.	E.E.	1929	*Peabody*
Ramm, Harry H.	M.E.	1927	*Roxbury*
Ramsay, Ralph S.	E.E.	1930	*Prince Edward Island*
Ramsay, Richard H.	Ch.E.	1928	*Berlin, N. H.*
Randall, Herbert E., Jr.	C.E.	1929	*Brockton*
Ranney, Albert L.	E.E.	1930	*White River Jct., Vt.*
Ranney, Perry S.	M.E.	1929	*Ashfield*
Rauch, Gordon H.	M.E.	1927	*East Weymouth*
Raymond, Bernard	E.E.	1930	*Revere*
Ray, C. Allen	Ch.E.	1928	*Revere*
Read, Kenneth D.	M.E.	1929	*Framingham*
Redfield, Claire H.	Ch.E.	1930	*Middletown, N. Y.*
Reed, Harold E.	E.E.	1930	*Norwood*
Reed, Seaton A.	Ch.E.	1930	*Stratford, Conn.*
Reeve, Walter L.	M.E.	1930	*Foxboro*
Regan, Philip W.	E.E.	1929	*Boston*
Reitmayer, George C.	E.E.	1929	*Belmont*
Renert, Hyman	M.E.	1929	*Hartford, Conn.*
Renker, Charles L.	M.E.	1927	*Waterbury, Conn.*
Renton, Ralph J.	E.E.	1927	*Quincy*
Repetto, William F.	E.E.	1929	*Somerville*
Reynolds, Albert F.	C.E.	1929	*Jamaica Plain*
Reynolds, Alger P.	Ch.E.	1930	*Burnham, Me.*
Rhodes, Wilfred R.	C.E.	1927	*Watertown*
Rice, George E.	C.E.	1930	*Chelsea*
Rice, Reginald H.	C.E.	1926	*Concord, N, H.*
Rich, Maurice	E.E.	1927	*Roxbury*
Richards, Augustus J.	M.E.	1927	*Beverly*
Richards, Stanley M.	E.E.	1930	*Milford*
Richardson, Charles S.	C.E.	1929	*Lynn*

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Richardson, Kenneth W.	C.E.	1930	*Beverly*
Richardson, Earl L.	E.E.	1929	*Fitchburg*
Richardson, Raymond P.	E.E.	1929	*Natick*
Ricker, Raymond A.	E.E.	1928	*Ricker Mills, Vt.*
Ricker, William E.	E.E.	1930	*Sabattus, Me.*
Rideout, Gordon T.	C.E.	1928	*Everett*
Rigo, Joseph B.	C.E.	1928	*Portland, Me.*
Ringenwald, Ernest A.	E.E.	1929	*Manchester, N. H.*
Rising, Laurence C.	E.E.	1927	*Newton Center*
Ritea, Bernard	E.E.	1930	*Revere*
Roberts, Albert A.	C.E.	1928	*Winchester*
Roberts, Erskine G.	M.E.	1930	*Roxbury*
Roberts, George P.	M.E.	1929	*West Medford*
Roberts, Harry M.	Ch.E.	1929	*Peabody*
Robinson, Albert M.	M.E.	1930	*Woonsocket, R. I.*
Robinson, Earle C.	C.E.	1928	*Wilmington*
Roche, Edward M.	C.E.	1929	*Bristol, Conn.*
Rockwood, Robert B.	E.E.	1930	*Winthrop*
Rollings, Gerald D.	Ch.E.	1927	*Dorchester*
Rosen, Herbert N.	Ch.E.	1930	*Roslindale*
Rosenfield, Irving J.	C.E.	1929	*Milford*
Rosoff, Isidore K.	Ch.E.	1930	*Springfield*
Rosoff, Leo	M.E.	1928	*Hudson*
Ross, Alec	C.E.	1928	*Chelsea*
Ross, Arthur	C.E.	1929	*Norton*
Ross, Daniel W.	E.E.	1930	*Watertown*
Ross, Edison H.	E.E.	1927	*Norton*
Ross, Elmer G.	M.E.	1927	*Leominster*
Rowe, Arthur C.	Ch.E.	1930	*West Lynn*
Royle, Norman H.	E.E.	1929	*Waltham*
Rozowicz, Michael S.	C.E.	1930	*Taunton*
Rundberg, Eric G. S.	M.E.	1928	*Deep River, Conn.*
Russell, Kenneth B.	E.E.	1930	*Boston*
Russell, William C.	C.E.	1929	*Everett*
Rys, Frank E.	E.E.	1929	*Bondsville*
Sabas, Severin	C.E.	1929	*South Boston*
Sacco, Benjamin J.	E.E.	1928	*West Walpole*
Salter, Wilfred H.	E.E.	1930	*Everett*
Sands, Arthur E.	Ch.E.	1927	*East Lynn*
Sanges, Salvatore L.	C.E.	1929	*Gloversville, N. Y.*
Sargent, John M. W.	C.E.	1928	*Beverly*
Sargent, Wesley G.	M.E.	1929	*Framingham*
Saunders, Ernest L.	E.E.	1929	*Brockton*
Saunders, Milton A.	Ch.E.	1930	*Westerly, R. I.*
Saunders, Walker A.	Ch.E.	1930	*Deep River, Conn.*
Sawyer, Chester B.	E.E.	1928	*Needham*
Sawyer, Robert P.	C.E.	1930	*Augusta, Me.*
Scammell, Russell C.	M.E.	1930	*Quincy*
Schaier, Arnold E.	C.E.	1930	*Norwood*
Schlomann, Walter F.	E.E.	1930	*Ozone Park, N. Y.*
Schofield, Llewllyn T.	C.E.	1929	*Weston*
Schweickart, William M.	M.E.	1929	*Suffern, N. Y.*
Scoppettuolo, Victor M.	E.E.	1929	*Medford*
Scott, Harold W.	E.E.	1929	*Keene, N. H.*
Scott, Henry O.	C.E.	1929	*Haverhill*
Scott, Ralph E.	M.E.	1930	*No. Grosvenordale, Conn.*
Seavey, Raymond N.	E.E.	1929	*Bradford*

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Selya, Herman C.	Ch.E.	1929	*Milford*
Shanbaum, Israel	C.E.	1929	*Clinton*
Shapiro, Carl L.	Ch.E.	1928	*Chelsea*
Shaw, George W.	M.E.	1929	*Detroit, Mich.*
Shaw, Walter F.	C.E.	1927	*Somerville*
Shearer, Harold F.	M.E.	1930	*Homer, N. Y.*
Shenk, Duncan P.	E.E.	1930	*Medford*
Shepherd, Henry H.	Ch.E.	1930	*New Bedford*
Sheridan, Bernard B.	M.E.	1930	*Oswego, N. Y.*
Sherman, Wilson R.	E.E.	1927	*Fall River*
Sherys, John	E.E.	1927	*Lynn*
Shields, James C.	E.E.	1928	*Stoughton*
Shultz, Joseph A.	M.E.	1930	*Webster*
Shuman, Harry	Ch.E.	1929	*Chelsea*
Siemiatkoski, Raymond W.	M.E.	1930	*Waterbury, Conn.*
Silliman, Horace F.	Ch.E.	1927	*Chester, Conn.*
Silverman, Hyman	Ch.E.	1929	*Malden*
Simmons, Paul C.	M.E.	1930	*Roxbury*
Simpson, Charles E.	E.E.	1930	*Peabody*
Simms, Leslie R.	M.E.	1928	*Roxbury*
Simons, William T.	M.E.	1929	*Needham Heights*
Skinner, Charles E.	C.E.	1927	*Roslindale*
Skinner, Walter H.	C.E.	1930	*Roslindale*
Slocum, Adelbert I.	E.E.	1927	*Hyde Park*
Smart, Osman S.	M.E.	1930	*Beverly*
Smethurst, Fred G.	C.E.	1929	*Marblehead*
Smethurst, James T.	M.E.	1928	*Chicopee*
Smith, Clarence W.	E.E.	1927	*Newton*
Smith, Donald W.	E.E.	1929	*Cambridge*
Smith, Harold C.	E.E.	1930	*Franklin*
Smith, Harold F.	E.E.	1930	*Fairfield, Me.*
Smith, Joseph A.	C.E.	1930	*Everett*
Smith, Kenneth B.	M.E.	1930	*Union Valley, N. Y.*
Smith, Kingman	Ch.E.	1930	*Waltham*
Smith, Leonard A.	E.E.	1928	*W. Newton*
Smith, Louis H.	C.E.	1927	*Somerville*
Smith, Stanley M.	C.E.	1930	*Baltimore, Md.*
Soboczinski, Zygmund B.	E.E.	1930	*Salem*
Somerville, Harold M.	M.E.	1929	*Lawrence*
Sorenson, Finn	Ch.E.	1930	*Rumford, Maine*
Soule, Ralph M.	C.E.	1928	*Middleboro*
Souther, Shirley M.	E.E.	1927	*Hingham*
Southworth, Rodney C.	M.E.	1927	*So. Middleboro*
Spaulding, Harold L.	E.E.	1928	*Hinsdale*
Spyut, Albert B.	E.E.	1927	*Ipswich*
Stacy, Eliot R.	Ch.E.	1929	*Webster*
Stahle, Winslow A.	E.E.	1929	*Everett*
Stalbird, Frank A.	Ch.E.	1929	*Swampscott*
Stamp, Alfred T.	C.E.	1930	*Neponset*
Stanford, Harry W.	M.E.	1930	*Cumberland Mills, Me.*
Staples, Allison H.	E.E.	1930	*Charlestown*
Starkey, Chester G.	E.E.	1929	*Saugus*
Start, Winfred P.	C.E.	1927	*Burlington, Vt.*
St. Clair, Richard T.	M.E.	1929	*Wollaston*
Stedt, Harry C.	M.E.	1930	*Holden*
Steeves, Walter W.	Adm.E.	1929	*Milford*
Stein, Melvin O.	E.E.	1927	*Rockport*

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Sternberg, Fred E.	C.E.	1929	*Meriden, Conn.*
Stetson, Fred T.	C.E.	1929	*Whitman*
Stetson, Robert C.	Ch.E.	1927	*South Hanover*
Stevens, Robert C.	M.E.	1929	*Medford*
Stewart, Robert J.	E.E.	1927	*Walpole*
Stilphen, Lee E.	E.E.	1930	*Cedar Grove, Maine*
Stimpson, Charles H., Jr.	C.E.	1927	*Weston*
Stocker, Robert M.	M.E.	1928	*Wardsboro, Vt.*
Stoddard, W. P.	C.E.	1928	*Flushing, N. Y.*
Stoler, Jacob	E.E.	1930	*Quincy*
Stone, Bernard W.	C.E.	1929	*Holliston*
Stone, Morris	C.E.	1929	*Hartford, Conn.*
Stonefield, John W.	E.E.	1928	*Scituate*
Stormont, James E.	M.E.	1930	*Chelsea*
Story, W. Erwin	Adm.E.	1929	*Hudson*
St. Pierre, Paul H.	E.E.	1930	*Concord, N. H*
St. Pierre, Stowell S.	E.E.	1928	*Concord, N. H.*
Stratton, William E.	E.E.	1930	*New Bedford*
Straw, Richard S.	Ch.E.	1929	*Melrose*
Strout, Phillips E.	E.E.	1928	*Keene, N. H.*
Stuart, Charles T.	Adm.E.	1930	*Calais, Maine*
Stuckert, Ernest M.	E.E.	1927	*Moynard*
Sudack, William	E.E.	1930	*Fall River*
Sullivan, Thomas H.	E.E.	1928	*Salem*
Sullivan, William E. R.	Ch.E.	1928	*Dorchester*
Sundell, George E.	C.E.	1930	*Everett*
Suomala, Henry W.	M.E.	1929	*Fitchburg*
Sutliffe, Morgan H.	E.E.	1930	*Meriden, Conn.*
Swain, Raymond M.	M.E.	1927	*Newtonville*
Swanson, Eric O. H.	C.E.	1927	*Rutland, Vt.*
Swanson, Palmer B.	Ch.E.	1929	*Danvers*
Swanson, Stuart E.	Ch.E.	1927	*No. Grosvenordale, Conn.*
Swartz, Edward	M.E.	1930	*Haverhill*
Sweezey, Raymond L.	E.E.	1930	*Marion, N. Y.*
Swenson, Oscar E.	M.E.	1929	*Everett*
Swift, Francis L.	Ch.E.	1930	*Duxbury*
Swift, John	Ch.E.	1930	*Roslindale*
Sylvester, Joseph J.	M.E.	1927	*So. Manchester, Conn.*
Sylvester, Kenneth D.	C.E.	1929	*Groveland*
Szkolny, John W.	E.E.	1930	*Morris Run, Pa.*
Szlanda, Stanley	C.E.	1927	*Fall River*
Szymczyk, Stanley J.	E.E.	1930	*Chicopee Falls*
Taber, Lloyd E.	E.E.	1928	*Acushnet*
Taft, Leonard W.	E.E.	1928	*Natick*
Tansey, Edward E.	Ch.E.	1930	*Roslindale*
Tarbell, Kenneth D.	E.E.	1927	*Peterborough, N. H.*
Tarr, Vance S.	C.E.	1930	*Somerville*
Tassinari, Dante H.	C.E.	1927	*Boston*
Tauro, Arthur L.	C.E.	1930	*Lynn*
Taylor, Kenneth B.	C.E.	1930	*Quincy*
Taylor, William R.	E.E.	1929	*Boston*
Terrell, Warren E.	E.E.	1929	*Waltham*
Therrien, Alfred	M.E.	1929	*Holbrook*
Thombs, Charles R.	Ch.E.	1929	*Dorchester*
Thompson, Charles W.	E.E.	1929	*West Medford*
Thompson, George C.	Ch.E.	1930	*Dighton*
Thompson, George D.	C.E.	1928	*Dorchester*

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Thompson, Howard M.	E.E.	1929	*North Easton*
Thompson, Stuart W.	Ch.E.	1928	*Bryantville*
Thompson, William E.	Ch.E.	1930	*Dorchester*
Thompson, William G.	Ch.E.	1928	*Andover*
Thurber, Edward M., Jr.	E.E.	1929	*Port Hope, Ontario*
Thurston, Victor A.	C.E.	1929	*Saco, Me.*
Thurston, Virgil A.	C.E.	1929	*Saco, Me.*
Tibbetts, Richard S.	Ch.E.	1930	*Three Rivers*
Tierney, George F.	C.E.	1927	*Belmont*
Tighe, John G.	C.E.	1928	*Dorchester*
Tippo, Arnold	Ch.E.	1929	*Jamaica Plain*
Tobey, John	E.E.	1929	*Falmouth*
Todd, Raymond P.	E.E.	1927	*North Haven, Conn.*
Todino, Frank S.	E.E.	1928	*Milford*
Tomkinson, Albert E.	E.E.	1929	*White River Jct., Vt.*
Townsend, Nathaniel M.	E.E.	1930	*Cumberland, Mills, Me.*
Tracy, Leonard M.	M.E.	1930	*West Somerville*
Trask, Philip H.	E.E.	1928	*Quincy*
Trask, Stanley C.	C.E.	1929	*Quincy*
Tribou, Sherwood G.	E.E.	1928	*Lewiston, Me.*
Tripp, Frederick L.	Adm.E.	1930	*Dorchester*
Trow, Kenneth A.	M.E.	1929	*Needham*
Tuell, Samuel G.	C.E.	1930	*New Bedford*
Tyack, Leroy C.	E.E.	1927	*Waterbury, Conn.*
Tyrrell, Harold F.	C.E.	1927	*Claremont, N. H.*
Ufford, Edward L.	Adm.E.	1929	*Auburndale*
Ugalde, Lucius	E.E.	1930	*Everett*
Uhlin, Nils H. R.	C.E.	1929	*Kendal Green*
Ulm, Kenneth S.	C.E.	1928	*W. Somerville*
Upham, Walter E.	E.E.	1928	*Weston*
Upton, Samuel E.	M.E.	1929	*Peabody*
Urlwin, G. J.	E.E.	1928	*Somerville*
Urquhart, James W.	C.E.	1927	*Waltham*
Urquhart, William J.	Ch.E.	1927	*East Milton*
Uzdavinis, Albert J.	E.E.	1930	*Lynn*
Vader, Theodore M.	C.E.	1930	*Athens, Pa.*
Vaida, James, Jr.	C.E.	1930	*Phoenixville, Conn.*
Valentine, Myron E.	C.E.	1927	*West Medford*
VanBiene, Maurice J.	M.E.	1930	*Dorchester*
VanDezer, W. A.	E.E.	1930	*Framingham*
Varney, Carroll F.	M.E.	1929	*North Brookfield*
Veeder, Ronald A.	Adm.E.	1929	*Woods Hole*
Verderame, John	E.E.	1927	*Southington, Conn.*
Viall, George I., Jr.	Adm.E.	1929	*Rochester, N. Y.*
Vinal, Albert F.	Ch.E.	1927	*Brookline*
Vines, Wesley C.	M.E.	1928	*Greenbush*
Volpe, Sebestino	C.E.	1928	*Atlantic*
Vorderer, Herbert L.	Ch.E.	1930	*Roslindale*
Wakefield, Waldo E.	M.E.	1927	*Winter Harbor, Me.*
Walker, Charles M.	E.E.	1930	*Newport, N. H.*
Walker, Elmer S.	E.E.	1927	*Salem*
Walker, Robert F.	E.E.	1930	*Concord, N. H.*
Walsh, Thomas S.	E.E.	1929	*West Roxbury*
Wanzer, Arthur W.	M.E.	1927	*Dorchester*
Ward, Norman E.	Ch.E.	1929	*Dorchester*
Warner, Raymond R. B.	E.E.	1929	*Bournedale*
Warren, Roland A.	C.E.	1927	*Boston*

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Watt, Arthur	Ch.E.	1928	*North Easton*
Watton, Harold B.	E.E.	1930	*Shirley*
Watts, Raymond L.	Adm.E.	1929	*Framingham*
Weatherbee, John A.	E.E.	1928	*Dedham*
Webber, Ralph L.	M.E.	1928	*Wrentham*
Webster, Sidney H.	M.E.	1930	*Newtonville*
Weinberg, Samuel	Ch.E.	1927	*Boston*
Weinfeld, William	E.E.	1929	*Roxbury*
Welton, Richard S.	M.E.	1930	*Dorchester*
Wendell, James E., Jr.	E.E.	1930	*Middleton*
Werry, John A.	M.E.	1930	*Westtown, N. Y.*
West, Irving W.	M.E.	1928	*Westboro*
Weston, Irving L.	E.E.	1927	*Lynn*
Wey, George L.	E.E.	1930	*Bristol, Conn.*
Wheaton, Myron E.	E.E.	1927	*Washington Depot, Conn.*
Wheeler, Lester B.	E.E.	1929	*Mystic, Conn.*
Wheeler, Warren S.	E.E.	1930	*Norwell*
White, Bertrand M.	Adm.E.	1929	*Middleboro*
White, Charles A.	C.E.	1929	*North Falmouth*
White, Chester E.	M.E.	1927	*Brockton*
White, Chester M.	M.E.	1929	*No. Middleboro*
White, Kenneth E.	C.E.	1930	*Erie, Pa.*
Whitney, Earle E.	E.E.	1929	*Williamstown, Vt.*
Whittaker, Ralph E.	E.E.	1927	*Lynn*
Wiinikka, Arthur O.	E.E.	1930	*Fitchburg*
Wikdahl, Walter E.	E.E.	1928	*Brockton*
Wilber, Karl H.	C.E.	1928	*South Amboy, N. J.*
Wilder, Harold F.	E.E.	1929	*Dorchester*
Wilgren, Niilo J.	E.E.	1927	*Stow*
Wilkinson, F. Maxwell	M.E.	1927	*Boston*
Williams, Arthur E.	M.E.	1930	*West Natick*
Williams, Cheney H.	M.E.	1928	*Williamsville, Vt.*
Williamson, James E.	Ch.E.	1927	*Dorchester*
Williamson, Ronald M.	Ch.E.	1930	*Hampden, Me.*
Willis, Harold E.	M.E.	1930	*Walpole*
Willis, Laurence H.	C.E.	1930	*East Bridgewater*
Williston, Everett S.	E.E.	1928	*Fall River*
Willoughby, A. Russell	Adm.E.	1929	*Boston*
Willoughby, Everard G.	C.E.	1928	*Berlin, N. H.*
Winch, Norman M.	C.E.	1928	*Framingham*
Winebaum, Thomas C.	C.E.	1928	*Allston*
Winshman, Alfred O.	C.E.	1928	*Roslindale*
Winter, Wesley E.	E.E.	1930	*Kingfield, Me.*
Winslow, F. Gordon	Adm.E.	1928	*So. Hanover*
Wirth, Carl	E.E.	1930	*Meriden, Conn.*
Wistreich, Arthur I.	C.E.	1928	*Dorchester*
Witherell, Roger G.	C.E.	1927	*Taunton*
Witschel, H. K.	M.E.	1928	*Lawrence*
Witter, Edward J.	C.E.	1927	*Berlin, N. H.*
Wolff, Francis A.	Ch.E.	1930	*West Warren*
Wood, Melvert H.	M.E.	1930	*Brockton*
Woodbury, Kenneth B.	M.E.	1929	*South Portland, Me.*
Woodhouse, Richard P.	E.E.	1929	*Bristol, N. H.*
Woolford, Richard M.	E.E.	1929	*Plymouth*
Woolley, Austin G.	C.E.	1930	*No. Andover*
Worden, W. Arnold	E.E.	1928	*Chelmsford*
Wright, Walter J.	M.E.	1928	*Springfield*

NAME	DEPT.	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Wynn, Raymond A.	E.E.	1927	*Torrington, Conn.*
Wyrzywalski, Stanley	M.E.	1930	*New Bedford*
Yeunzela, John	M.E.	1928	*Montello*
York, James O.	E.E.	1927	*Beverly*
Young, Byron H.	M.E.	1930	*Moosup, Conn.*
Young, Marshall W.	M.E.	1930	*Waverley*
Young, Robert A.	C.E.	1930	*Dorchester*
Young, Roscoe G.	E.E.	1930	*Kittery, Me.*
Young, Sumner L.	M.E.	1930	*Dorchester*
Yuill, Calvin H.	E.E.	1929	*W. Bridgewater*
Zacchine, Americo J.	M.E.	1930	*Quincy*
Zager, Jacob	Ch.E.	1928	*Hudson*
Zalaznik, Joseph	C.E.	1928	*Chelsea*
Zetterlund, Ragnar A.	M.E.	1927	*Worcester*
Zuffanti, Saverio	Ch.E.	1930	*Dorchester*

Residence of Students by States and Countries

1926-1927

Massachusetts	1,052
Connecticut	96
Maine	64
New York	40
New Hampshire	36
Vermont	21
Rhode Island	12
Pennsylvania	8
New Jersey	4
Canada	4
Virginia	1
Porto Rico	1
Peru, S. A.	1
Chile, S. A.	1
Corinth, Greece	1
Total	1,342

Seniority Summary of Students 1926-1927

Seniors	200
Juniors	224
Sophomores	361
Freshmen	557
Total	1,342

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Pinkham
Bosto

Paste a small
Photo or
Snapshot
in this space

Northeastern University
School of Engineering

Application for Admission

(A fee of five dollars should accompany this application. Make checks payable to Northeastern University.)

Fill out both sides

Boston, Mass............................192.....

To Director of Admissions:

I (Name in full)..

hereby respectfully apply for admission to the Civil ☐ *Mechanical* ☐ *Electrical* ☐ *Chemical* ☐ *Administrative* ☐ *Engineering Curriculum of the School of Engineering for the school period beginning*..............................19, *and submit the following data:*

Residence...*Street*
Town ....
State ....*Tel.* ....
Date of Birth.. *Age* ....
Place of Birth..
Race..*Religion* ....
Father's, Mother's, or Guardian's Name...................................
....
Address ....
Graduate of..*High School, Year*...............
Location of High School ....
Other High Schools you have attended.....................................
....
If not a graduate, state the years of attendance and why you left ....
Name of Principal...
Names and addresses of two other persons, not clergymen, to whom we may direct inquiries concerning you.

....
....
....

(OVER)

If admitted to the school, do you plan to complete the full four years' curriculum and qualify for the degree? ....

Where will you live during the school year? ....

Weight .... *Height* ....

Have you any physical infirmities? Explain, if any: ....

....

....

Is your general health good, fair, or poor? . ...

Have you done Collegiate work elsewhere? ....

If so, name of School ....

Address of same ....

....

....

Name of person who will furnish transcript of your record ....

....

....

Do you expect advance credit? ....

....

Names and addresses of all past employers; also a description of each job you have had, the length of time employed, and the wages received: ....

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Date..

CARL S. ELL, *Dean*,
Northeastern University,
School of Engineering,
316 Huntington Avenue,
Boston 17, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Please furnish me additional information on the following points: ....

....

....

....

....

....

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....

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....

....

Name ....

No. and Street..

City or Town..

State ....

Northeastern University

Day Schools

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

Four-year courses in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical and Administrative Engineering, leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical and Administrative Engineering. Conducted in co-operation with engineering firms. Students earn while they learn. Work conducted at Boston.

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Four-year course in Business Administration leading to the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration. Students may specialize in Industrial, Management Marketing, Finance, Accounting, and Sales Management. Conducted on the Co-operative Plan beginning in September, 1927. Work conducted at Boston.

Evening Schools

SCHOOL OF LAW

(Co-educational)

Four-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Preparation for bar examinations and practice. High scholastic standards. The graduates of the School have been outstandingly successful in the bar examinations and the practice of law and in many fields of business. Work conducted at Boston, and in Divisions at Worcester, Springfield and Providence.

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE AND FINANCE

(Co-educational)

Six-year courses in Professional Accounting, Marketing, and Business Administration, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration. Graduate program for college men leading to the degree of Master of Business Administration. Special two and four-year courses in various fields for those desiring intensive specialization. Work conducted at Boston, and in the Divisions at Worcester, Springfield and Providence.

LINCOLN INSTITUTE

(Evening Classes Only)

JUNIOR COLLEGE

(Co-educational)

Three-year courses of Junior College grade in the fields of Engineering, Business and Liberal Arts leading to Junior College diplomas. College standards maintained in all courses. Faculty composed of men with broad technical and cultural training and wide experience.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL

(Co-educational)

Courses in usual High School subjects leading to a diploma. Three sixteen-week terms each year. It is possible for students to meet college entrance requirements in from three to five years. Faculty composed of men from leading day preparatory schools. All courses of day school grade.

EXTENSION DEPARTMENT

(Co-educational)

A diversified program of short intensive courses in Blueprint Reading, Public Speaking, Practical Trade-Mathematics, Mechanical Drawing, Estimating, Civil Service, English for Educated Foreigners, etc.

For further information concerning any of the above schools, address:

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
316 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

THE DAY SCHOOL
OF
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

1927-1928

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

LOBBY

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

THE DAY SCHOOL
OF
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Co-operative Plan

1927-1928

"Principles applied in Practice"

FOREWORD

THE STUDENT AND THE SCHOOL

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY recognizes and stresses the fact that the student of business is going to be not only a business man, but also a business man keen enough to understand that for his highest success he must perform his duties as a citizen.

The following recommendation from a master in one of the Boston Schools, concerning a student in the School of Business Administration, describes the type of manhood which Northeastern University seeks:

"In all my twenty years' teaching experience, I have never seen a better boy. I would trust him with anything. I would employ him in any capacity. There are very few boys today that I would be willing to say that of. I cannot recommend him too highly."

Personal, social, and civic efficiency—skill, knowledge, ability that command respect; power which directs business, upbuilds communities, enriches life for others—that strength of mind and Christian character the School of Business Administration stresses above all else in the life of every student who comes under its influence.

Students who lend themselves willingly to such an influence constitute the bulk of the student body.

SCHOOL CALENDAR

For Sophomores and Juniors on the Full-time Plan

1927–1928

SEPTEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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OCTOBER

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NOVEMBER

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DECEMBER

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JANUARY

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FEBRUARY

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MARCH

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APRIL

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MAY

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JUNE

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JULY

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AUGUST

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Periods when School is in session indicated by Roman type.
Periods when School is not in session indicated by bold face type.

SCHOOL CALENDAR

For Co-operative Students

School Sessions (Co-operative Plan) for Seniors

1927-1928

SEPTEMBER

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OCTOBER

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NOVEMBER

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DECEMBER

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JANUARY

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FEBRUARY

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MARCH

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APRIL

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MAY

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JUNE

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JULY

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AUGUST

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Work Periods for Seniors

1927-1928

SEPTEMBER

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OCTOBER

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NOVEMBER

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DECEMBER

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JANUARY

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FEBRUARY

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MARCH

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APRIL

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MAY

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JUNE

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24	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**	**30**

JULY

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15	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**
22	**23**	**24**	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**
29	**30**	**31**	..	..	..	..

AUGUST

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19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	..

School sessions for Division A men indicated by type thus: 1, 2, 3.
School session for Division B men indicated by type thus: **1, 2, 3.**
Holidays and Sundays indicated by type thus: *1, 2, 3*.

CALENDAR 1927–1928

Sophomores and Juniors on Full-time Plan

1927

SEPTEMBER 8, THURSDAY
Freshman Preliminary Registration

SEPTEMBER 8–10, THURSDAY-SATURDAY
Condition Examinations

SEPTEMBER 12, MONDAY
Registration and First Tuition Payment

SEPTEMBER 13, TUESDAY
First Semester Formal Opening

OCTOBER 12, WEDNESDAY
Columbus Day (classes omitted)

OCTOBER 17–22, MONDAY-SATURDAY
First Monthly Hour Examination

NOVEMBER 17–23, THURSDAY-WEDNESDAY
Second Monthly Hour Examination

NOVEMBER 23, WEDNESDAY
Thanksgiving Recess beginning at 1 P.M.

DECEMBER 12–17, MONDAY-SATURDAY
Third Monthly Hour Examination

DECEMBER 19, TO JANUARY 2
Christmas Recess

1928

JANUARY 21, SATURDAY
First Semester Closes

JANUARY 23–28, MONDAY-SATURDAY
Mid-year Examinations

JANUARY 30, MONDAY
Second Semester Begins

FEBRUARY 22, WEDNESDAY
Washington's Birthday (classes omitted)

FEBRUARY 23–25, THURSDAY-SATURDAY
Half-hour Tests

MARCH 12–17, MONDAY-SATURDAY
Fourth Monthly Hour Examination

CALENDAR 1927-1928 (*Continued*)

APRIL 2–7, MONDAY-SATURDAY
Easter Recess

APRIL 16–18, MONDAY-WEDNESDAY
Fifth Monthly Hour Examination

APRIL 19, THURSDAY
Patriots' Day (classes omitted)

MAY 26, SATURDAY
Second Semester Closes

MAY 28, MONDAY
Final Examinations begin

MAY 30, WEDNESDAY
Memorial Day (classes omitted)

JUNE 17, SUNDAY
Baccalaureate Sermon

JUNE 20, WEDNESDAY
Commencement

CALENDAR FOR SCHOOL YEAR

(Co-operative Students Only)

1927–1928

GENERAL NOTES

Division B is at co-operative work while Division A is at school.

Division A is at co-operative work while Division B is at school.

Periods at school or at co-operative work are shown by different kinds of type on Yearly Calendar.

First-year students co-operate on the twenty-week plan.

Upper classmen co-operate on the five-week plan, except in summer, when one period for each division is six weeks in length.

Students at co-operative work have no holidays except those allowed by employers.

1927

SEPTEMBER 5, MONDAY

Labor Day. (School exercises omitted)

SEPTEMBER 7, WEDNESDAY

Entrance examinations

SEPTEMBER 8, THURSDAY

Registration and opening of school for Division A Freshmen. Students failing to register promptly on September 8 will be charged a late registration fee of five ($5) dollars.

SEPTEMBER 12, MONDAY

Opening of first semester for Division A Seniors

OCTOBER 8, SATURDAY

Last day on which subjects of Division A Senior theses may be approved.

OCTOBER 12, WEDNESDAY

Columbus Day. (School exercises omitted)

OCTOBER 17, MONDAY

Second period begins for Division A Freshmen

Opening of First Semester for Division B Seniors.

NOVEMBER 12, SATURDAY

Last day on which subjects of Division B Senior theses may be approved.

NOVEMBER 21, MONDAY

Third period (Second Semester) begins for Division A Freshmen.

Second period begins for Division A Seniors.

NOVEMBER 23, WEDNESDAY

School exercises omitted after 1 P.M.

NOVEMBER 24, THURSDAY
Thanksgiving Day. (School exercises omitted)

DECEMBER 26, MONDAY
Observance of Christmas. (School exercises omitted)

DECEMBER 27, TUESDAY
Classes omitted until 2 P.M.
Fourth period begins for Division A Freshmen.
Second period begins for Division B Seniors.

1928

JANUARY 2, MONDAY
Observance of New Year's Day. (School exercises omitted.)

JANUARY 25, WEDNESDAY
Entrance examinations

JANUARY 26, THURSDAY
Registration and opening of school for Division B Freshmen. Students failing to register promptly on January 26 will be charged a late registration fee of five ($5) dollars.

JANUARY 30, MONDAY
Third period (Second Semester) begins for Division A Seniors.
Special summer term work begins for Division A Freshmen.

FEBRUARY 22, WEDNESDAY
Washington's Birthday. (School exercises omitted)

MARCH 5, MONDAY
Second period begins for Division B Freshmen.
Third period (Second Semester) begins for Division B Seniors.

APRIL 9, MONDAY
Third period (Second Semester) begins for Division B Freshmen.
Fourth period begins for Division A Seniors.

APRIL 19, THURSDAY
Patriots' Day. (School exercises omitted.)

MAY 12, SATURDAY
All work must be completed by Division A Seniors.

MAY 14, MONDAY
Fourth period begins for Division B Freshmen and Seniors.

MAY 30, WEDNESDAY
Memorial Day. (School exercises omitted.)

JUNE 14, THURSDAY
Entrance Examinations.

JUNE 16, SATURDAY
All work must be completed by Division B Seniors.

JUNE 17, SUNDAY
Baccalaureate Sermon.

JUNE 18, MONDAY
Observance of Bunker Hill Day. (School exercises omitted.)

JUNE 19, TUESDAY
Summer term begins for Division B Freshmen.

JUNE 20, WEDNESDAY
Commencement.

JULY 4, WEDNESDAY
Independence Day. (School exercises omitted.)

AUGUST 13, MONDAY
Summer term begins for Division A Freshmen.

SEPTEMBER 3, MONDAY
Labor Day. (School exercises omitted.)

SEPTEMBER 6, THURSDAY
Registration and opening of school for Division A Freshmen. Students failing to register promptly on September 6 will be charged a late registration fee of five ($5) dollars.

SEPTEMBER 10, MONDAY
Opening of School year 1928–1929.

SPECIAL NOTES

FOR 1928

FRESHMAN CLASS

June 19–July 14	Division B Summer School. Division A Review Courses.
June 16–July 28	Division B vacation.
July 30–August 11	Division A vacation.
August 13–September 8	Division B Review Courses. Division A Summer School.

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Franklin Wile Ganse
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Henry Gardner Lord
Ernest Lovering
Francis Pope Luce
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School of Commerce and Finance
Carl David Smith, B.H., Ed.M., Dean

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ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

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Assistant Director of Co-operative Work

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Assistant Director of Student Activities

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Arthur Bird Montgomery, B.B.A. 207 Audubon Road, Boston
Assistant Director of Admissions

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Acting Director of Health and Physical Education

J. Kenneth Stevenson 25 Hammond St., Cambridge
Bursar of the University

Myra Edna White 171 Hemenway St., Boston
Librarian

INSTRUCTION STAFF

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Alfred D'Alessandro, B.C.S., C.P.A. *Instructor in Accounting*	103 Orchard St., Somerville
Bernard Gabiné, A.B., A.M. *Instructor in Statistics and Administration*	131 Slade Road, Belmont
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William Carl Hultgren *Instructor in Physical Training*	348 High St., West Medford
Robert Webb Kenny, Ph.B., M.A. *Instructor in English*	78 Boston St., Somerville
Harold Wesley Melvin, A.B., M.A. *Professor of English*	155 Blue Hill Ave., Milton
Raymond Brownold Miller, A.B., A.M. *Associate Professor of Economics*	92 Lexington Ave., W. Somerville
Arthur Bird Montgomery, B.B.A. *Instructor in Wholesale & Retailing* *Purchasing Problems*	207 Audubon Road, Boston

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William Carl Hultgren *Instructor in Physical Training*	348 High St., West Medford
John James Sennett *Instructor in Physical Training*	35 St. John St., Jamaica Plain
Edward Snow Parsons, B.C.E. *Track*	26 Moore St., West Somerville
Joseph William Zeller, S.B. *Track*	1583 Worcester Rd., Framingham

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Stenographer

Katherine Cooper — 21 Warner St., West Somerville
Secretary to the Director of Student Activities

Kathryn Chandler — 49 Symmes St., Roslindale
Recorder

Mildred Coy Curtis — 104 School St., Roxbury
Secretary to the Dean

Edna Jane Garrabrant — 62 Harlow St., Arlington
Secretary to the Director of Co-operative Work

Helen Eldredge Lovett — 898 Union St., Rockland
Stenographer

Mary Buchanan Menzies — 52 Florence St., Everett
Stenographer

Blanche Helen Nicholson — 11 East Newton St., Boston
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Secretary to the Director of Admissions

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Faculty Adviser for each Fraternity
Faculty Advisers for Honorary Societies

CLASS ADVISERS

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Robert Bruce	Class of 1928
Alfred D'Alessandro	Class of 1929
Arthur B. Montgomery	Class of 1930

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Gaines T. Cartinhour

Bernard Gabine

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Dean of Yale Divinity School
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HENRY H. CRANE
Center Methodist Episcopal Church, Malden
"Money Talks"

RABBI HARRY LEVI
Temple Israel, Boston
"Education and Life"

DENIS McCARTHY
Poet and Journalist
"Making a Living and Making a Life"

CHANNING POLLOCK
Dramatist
"Are We Civilized?"

ROBERT F. RAYMOND
Judge, Superior Court of Massachusetts
"Some Fundamental Principles of our Foreign Policy"

ARTHUR K. READING
District Attorney, Middlesex County
"The Fundamentals of Law"

CLARENCE R. SKINNER
Professor of Applied Christianity, Tufts College
"Program for the Prevention of War"

W. W. VANKIRK
Federal Council of Churches
"The Place of Youth in the World of Tomorrow"

DAVID D. VAUGHAN
Professor of Social Service, Boston University
"The World Sweep of Democracy"

WELLINGTON WELLS
President of the Massachusetts Senate
"The Massachusetts Budget System"

JAMES T. WILLIAMS
Editor, "Boston Evening American"
"The Cultivation of an American Character"

UNIVERSITY INFLUENCE IN COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Here and there, highly capable men working up from the bottom may, without a business education, become executives in a comparatively short time through industriousness and genius. But in the normal run of business, for the untrained man, the road from first employment to the executive desk is long and uncertain in spite of the fact that business increasingly needs capable executives.

Statistics indicate that about ninety per cent of college-trained business men rise to large-salaried, responsible positions, in contrast to twenty-five per cent of the non-college-trained. The reasons for this marked difference appear in the following sections:

I. Revolution in Business Organization and Methods

Before the Industrial Revolution, when business was very simple, men were not professionally trained for commerce but came generally to understand primarily the practices of a particular business rather than the underlying principles of all business which determine the practice of a particular organization. This understanding came through mastery of detail in a particular organization by a long and slow progress from minor positions to higher ones.

Such apprenticeship methods were, perhaps, adequate in a period when the bewildering complex organization of modern business did not exist.

II. Modern Business Demands upon Executives

Today, our complex business organization, for the sake of efficiency, demands of the worker a marked degree of specialization, while compelling the executive to be both a specialist in some one field and at the same time a master of organization and administrative principles.

Since the worker must be limited to a special job, he has but a slight opportunity to get that range of experience and broad knowledge of business which alone can advance him to the higher positions. The untrained employee almost invariably learns only the details of his own job. This acquaintance with mere facts and detail may prove sufficient for mechanical performance; but broad knowledge of universal principles and ability to apply them are unfailingly demanded of the executive who is to shape the policies of manufacturing concerns or of wholesale and retail houses.

Everywhere today business men are compelled to a deeper understanding of the principles underlying business operations. The paths of business are strewn with wreckage caused by the fact that many untrained minds have ventured beyond their special job. So sharp is competition, so great is the demand for fundamental and broad knowledge of business principles that our national and local Chambers of Commerce have been reorganized to help meet the demand; manufacturing and merchandising associations have been overhauled to function as a medium of exchange of knowledge; labor unions have undergone vital changes resulting in a plan to establish labor colleges for the study of economic and sociological principles underlying industry and life; and great institutions of business research with vast wealth behind them have been organized to place at the elbow of the executive those business tools without which his program is largely one of guesswork.

College instruction in the science of business has helped to reduce guesswork to a science and has thereby narrowed the wide gap between employee and executive. College instruction in business has passed the uncertain period of experiment; it has demonstrated concretely the fact that through such instruction young men can master details of business more quickly than they otherwise could and, at the same time, can get a grasp upon broad and basic principles impossible to acquire readily from the day-by-day job.

There is marked evidence of these facts. First of all, thousands of business houses contribute liberally to colleges of business administration and co-operate with them in the guidance and placement of graduates and undergraduates. Chambers of Commerce throughout the world heartily co-operate with such colleges, many in fact depending upon these institutions to supply trained Chamber of Commerce secretaries. Indeed, in some universities, business men have endowed special schools as a source of supply for highly trained men. Some concerns, at a distance from these schools, finding that their employees could not through experience alone advance regularly from minor to major executive positions, established schools of their own.

III. Professional Education Demanded

There are at least five conclusive proofs that for a quarter of a century a high professional business education has been demanded as against the old-time threadbare commercial training. First, educational history shows that no highly specialized type of education ever arose except to meet a growing need. That being true, the rapid development of professional collegiate business education throughout the country since 1880 is unmistakable proof that the need exists, for business education is a highly special type of education. Secondly, many non-collegiate business schools which formerly stressed primarily business arithmetic, stenography, bookkeeping, typewriting, and other elementary forms of business, have on the whole shifted their emphasis from these minor factors to the major aspects of business organization and administration. In the third place, many such schools, not permitted by the government to confer degrees, broadly advertise courses of college grade. Finally, business itself has advanced from a position of insignificance to a professional rank that commands the utmost respect of all; and at the same time business practices have come under the direction of great economic, social, ethical laws which mark the field as a profession. Men who have grounded themselves in these fundamental laws are advancing to high positions of leadership in all forms of business, and more rapidly in general than the untrained men.

IV. HIGH PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Ex-President Eliot of Harvard, speaking of business education some years ago, said: "I believe commerce and industry in their higher ranges to be eminently intellectual pursuits, and I know of no other intellectual calling for which a professional school is not now provided. To deny that young men may be systematically trained for industry and commerce is to assert that industry and commerce are merely imitative arts to be acquired only by seeing other people do the tricks and then practicing them. In industry and commerce all things are become new; and new methods of preparing young men for these occupations must be invented with discriminating foresight, established with prudence, and maintained with liberality."

These facts do not mean that graduates of the college of business administration will at once be able to assume important administrative positions. These graduates must continue to work hard, study hard, and plan hard; but because of their intimate knowledge of fundamentals of business organization and practices as a whole, of interlocking factors in business—Economics, Business Cycles, Corporation Finance, Factory Administration, Accounting, Commercial Law, Production, Distribution, Advertising, Sales Management—they can forge ahead more rapidly into the executive rank.

The reason is clear. Intricacy of organization and complexity of operation of present-day business render it almost impossible for experience alone to develop that broad perspective of organization as a whole without which a director of business hazards ruin. This broad perspective demands not mere facts but also an attitude of mind—that executive power which can initiate plans and put them into effective operation. In plain words, that point of view and that habit of mind characteristic of sound executive thinking and judgment result not so surely from experience in details as from thorough knowledge of universal principles. Executive leadership demands precisely that attitude of mind; the University proposes to develop it.

"It used to be the fashion to study medicine by cleaning the doctor's horse and buggy, grinding his drugs, and driving him around to make his calls; and the study of law by copying deeds and briefs in a lawyer's office and reading books taken from the lawyer's little library in the intervals of clerical labor; but the world has now learned that there is a better way of studying medicine and law—namely, by going to a professional school, where progressive, systematic instruction rapidly developed is to be had."

The same fact applies to education for business; professional training is required in principles as well as in detail.

Such training is best gained in the university. Within the last fifty years, primarily because of the industrial revolution which made business intricately complex, business has become a profession and collegiate commercial education has become a professional education just as that of medicine and law.

Colleges recognize the fact that today business demands managers, not rank and file. While executives must grasp the meaning of detail, they even more must comprehend detail in the light of those broader principles affecting all business. Hence, as in law and medicine, business education prepares for a profession, not for a mere job, although the job may be the starting point.

In fine, modern business requires men of broad vision and large mental grasp upon the facts and principles combined in industry and commerce. Business has become more nearly a science, business administration a profession. The university offering commercial education prepares for business as a science and as a profession—and in no other light whatsoever.

This scientific and professional education has played and increasingly plays a vital part in broadening the student's background, in expanding his native powers, and in enabling him to stride forward to a position of importance, as well as to be a constructive leader in his community.

V. RESPONSE OF UNIVERSITIES TO BUSINESS NEEDS

To meet these demands of modern business for broadly educated executives, American universities have, since 1897, quite generally established departments of business administration. Some have organized separate business schools. All have recognized the fact that these schools cannot supplant experience; rather they supplement it by re-enforcing detail knowledge, gained through individual experience, with the broad knowledge of universal principles accessible through recorded experience of thousands of executives and through the study of the economic, psychological, and sociological principles underlying experience.

HISTORY OF NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

The incorporation of Northeastern University of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association in March, 1916, marked the culmination of a notable development. The University is the realization of an ideal carefully worked out and persistently followed for many years. One of the first lines of endeavor of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association, after its establishment in 1851, was the opening of evening classes for young men. It was not, however, until 1896, that the actual foundations for the University were laid. The larger number of courses offered require a more comprehensive organization. Gradually the courses were grouped under separate schools and additional courses were offered to complete the curriculum of each school.

The School of Law, established in 1898, was incorporated in 1904 with degree granting power. Founded in 1907, the School of Commerce and Finance was authorized in 1911 to confer the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Commercial Science. The School of Engineering was opened in 1909 and given power in 1920 to confer the following degrees: Bachelor of Civil Engineering, Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering, Bachelor of Electrical Engineering, Bachelor of Chemical Engineering, and Bachelor of Administrative Engineering. In addition, the Evening Polytechnic School, the Huntington School for Boys, the Northeastern Preparatory School, and the Department of University Extension are conducted under the administration of the University. In March, 1923, the University was granted general degree granting power by the Massachusetts Legislature. Divisions of the University offering evening instruction have been established at Worcester, Springfield, and Providence.

This brief outline of the history of Northeastern University illustrates, in general, how this institution has responded to the needs of industry and society.

The following section depicts a far-reaching plan and method of business education, unique among colleges of business administration.

VI. A FORWARD STEP—CO-OPERATIVE BUSINESS EDUCATION

The School of Business Administration, Northeastern University, is the only college of business administration in this country, so far as is known, that is administered on the co-operative plan of alternating carefully co-ordinated periods of study and work.

A number of commercial high schools and numerous technical and trade schools have for years been administered on a co-operative basis.

Few colleges of any kind have operated on this plan.

These few, however, have stimulated the educational thinking of this country and have created a method of education of utmost significance. The late Charles W. Eliot, for years President of Harvard University, has called the co-operative experiment one of the profoundest of all times.

One university, in 1906, broke ground for a co-operative college of engineering and commerce. The full-time courses dwindled and soon passed out of existence. In 1920 the co-operative plan was under full sway with approximately one thousand students. The period of experimentation from 1906 to 1920 has proved, beyond the possibility of doubt, that the co-operative plan of education in the field of engineering and of commerce has amply justified itself and has come to take its place as one of the most progressive methods of education.

The School of Engineering, Northeastern University, with thirteen hundred students today, is one of the most notable and influential co-operative schools in the United States.

The Day School of Business Administration, Northeastern University, has made an enviable record of its own. It was established in 1922. It opened that fall with thirty-five students. Its enrollment almost instantly tripled and quadrupled itself. The instruction based on the problem method, the administrative policy which developed shoulder-to-shoulder co-operation of faculty and students, and the spirit of progressive and constructive education, have in the past few years brought the School to a point of success which the most optimistic hopes could not have predicted.

With the co-operative plan of education the School has extended its sphere of usefulness and of service. Students who have previously been compelled, if attending college at all, to attend on the full-time basis now have the opportunity to attend on the co-operative plan. And many students who could not have gone to college on the full-time plan can now obtain their college education on the co-operative plan, because it enables them to put their potential earning power to work.

A DAY SCHOOL WITH A DISTINCTIVE PURPOSE

For some time, officials of the University had purposed to establish a distinctive Day School of Business Administration. In September, 1922, the School of Business Administration was formally opened and the first class admitted.

A sound and normal curriculum was established dealing in the fundamental facts and principles of business such as Accounting, Economics, Law as it applies to business organization and operation, Business Statistics, Industrial Finance and Management, Distribution, Banking, and the related subjects. The School of Business Administration, Northeastern University, is distinctive in the following points.

1. Since the building of character constitutes one of the most distinctive services which education can render, the School particularly fosters the development of four-square character and all-round manhood. No attempt is made to influence students to participate in any activity contrary to the tenets of their individual religion.

2. Teacher-student equality, whereby the relation of senior executive and junior workers is maintained, distinguishes the attitude of the faculty to the student body and vice versa.

3. The problem method of study is used exclusively in most classes and in large part in all other classes, making it possible for students to learn by reasoning rather than by rote.

4. The co-operative plan of education, aside from general educational aims, is designed for two primary purposes. The first purpose is that of enabling students to find themselves with respect to their life-career, by means of evaluating experience throughout their four years in college. The second purpose is that of extending college education to a large number of students who could not attend college on the full-time plan, because of the expense involved. The co-operative plan of education enables the student to earn a reasonable amount during his college years; and this amount is in numerous instances the differential upon which hinges a college education.

5. Believing in the ability of college men to govern themselves, a large part of the activities of the student body are controlled and regulated by the students themselves.

The doors of the School opened formally in September, 1922, to a body of thirty-five students carefully selected. So marked were the results of the first year that the second opened with 100 students, the third with 175, necessitating a restriction upon the freshman enrollment for 1925-26.

THE CO-OPERATIVE PLAN EXPLAINED

To illustrate the co-operative plan, let us take the case of two men, "A" and "B," who desire to pursue one of the curriculums offered.

If the men are members of any one of the three upper classes, sophomore, junior or senior, "B" will be assigned early in September or before to one of the plants of a firm that is co-operating with the School. There he receives practical experience under school supervision for a period of five weeks. "A" who is called the alternate of "B", has meanwhile been attending classes at the School. At the end of the five-week period, "B" takes the place of "A" at School, and "A" relieves "B" at the plant of the employing firm. This procedure is repeated each period, the same two students alternating with that firm for at least one calendar year from the date of starting the work. "A" and "B" are spoken of as "Division A" and "Division B" men respectively.

Freshmen do not alternate on the regular periods of alternation. Division B freshmen will ordinarily continue until date of registration with such employment as they have. The Department of Co-operative Work will gladly assist all accepted applicants who request help in finding employment. It is recommended that freshmen accept practice assignments when advised to do so by the department.

When freshmen apply for and accept practice assignments, they will be expected to fulfill all of the requirements governing co-operative work. Such assignments are made with the understanding that the applicant is willing to continue on that job until registration date, if a vacation is desired before the opening of school work it must be taken before starting work. Division A freshmen will start work after completing their Freshman studies and will continue at least until the regular alternating date about the first of August. A regular vacation period is arranged for after that date and before the opening of school in September.

Correlation of Practical and Theoretical Work

Co-operating employers agree, when practicable, to employ the students in the various departments of their establishments. This training is as thorough and complete as the academic work. Where possible, the plant experience ranges from the handling of the raw materials to the shipment of the finished product. This practical training includes a knowledge of the executive duties of the plant as well as the use of machines.

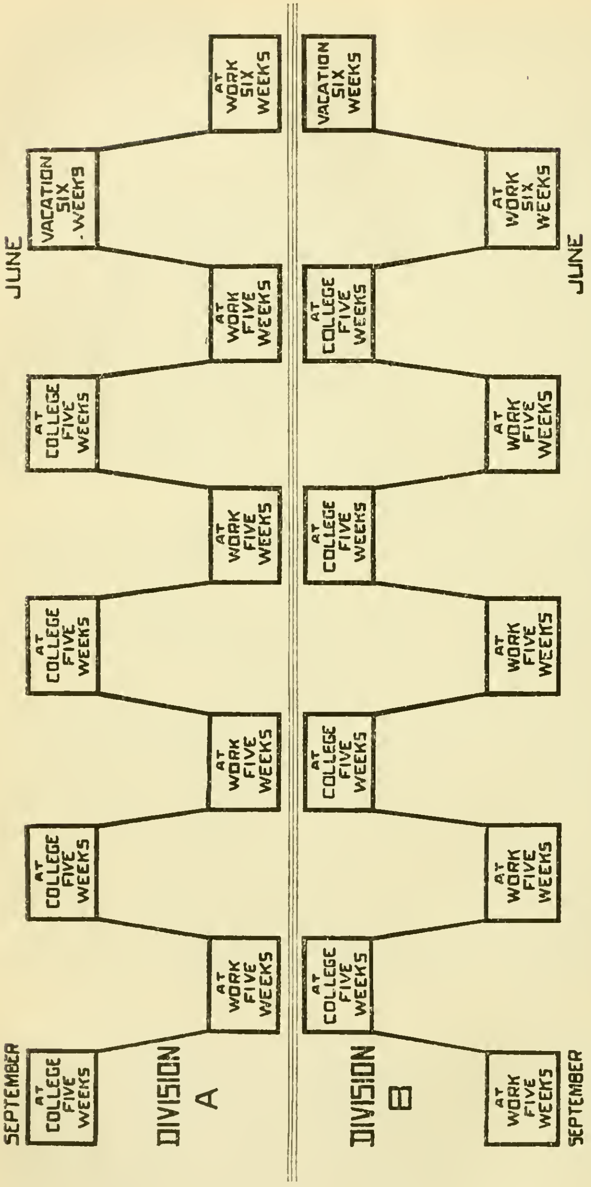


CHART ILLUSTRATING COOPERATIVE PLAN

Therefore, at the end of his course, the graduate should know both plant operation and the administrative problems. The greatest value can be derived from such courses by the student only by continuing work with the firms offering this type of training for *at least* one year subsequent to graduation. Statistics show that from thirty-five to fifty per cent of each graduating class remain with their co-operating employers after graduation.

Co-operative Work Reports

The correlation of practical and theoretical work is further promoted by required report writing. These reports are written during the working periods by all co-operative students. Subjects of these reports are selected by the student after conference with a member of the Department of Co-operative Work by whom they must be approved. The reports are designed to encourage the observational and investigative qualities of the students and to help them to appreciate more fully the extent and value of their experience. In fact, they are short theses, rather than reports of work done by the student in the plant. They are corrected by the Department and are discussed with the student during the next following school period. Exceptionally valuable results have been obtained from these reports in the past. The value derived must necessarily be directly proportional to the conscientious and intelligent concentration of effort by the student upon this phase of the work.

Co-operative Work Records

Complete and detailed records are kept of the work of each student. They are based upon the employers' reports obtained by cards at the end of each working period, occasional personal interviews with the employers, and upon the general attitude of the student toward all of the features of his co-operative work. It is not possible to secure a degree unless this part of the curriculum is completed satisfactorily. These records of practical experience serve as a valuable future reference for the Alumni Placement Division of the department.

Number of Positions Available

The number of positions at our disposal in any one branch of industry is necessarily limited. Thus far desirable positions have been secured for our students as the growth of the School has demanded. Freshmen are not required to accept placement but such will be provided for those who prefer to be assigned by the School.

Some students prefer to secure their own positions. In such cases, the position must be approved by the Department of Co-operative Work before credit will be allowed. Alternates will usually be furnished by the School, if desired. Such individual arrangements are entirely acceptable to the School provided they are made with the approval of the Director of Co-operative Work and do not conflict with other obligations assumed by that student.

Attitude of Co-operating Firms

That co-operating employers favor our plan is clearly demonstrated by their retention of the same students from year to year. Moreover, employers listed with us apply for additional students to fill vacancies whenever such can be filled by our men. The men under whose supervision the students have been doing work are almost unanimous in their approval of our plan. The enthusiasm, earnestness and intelligence the students show in the performance of their duties is a subject of comment among the employers.

Assignment to Co-operative Employment

A student is assigned to a job by the following routine: He is given general information in regard to the work, the hours, the location, the rate of pay, etc. If the job seems acceptable, he is given a copy of the Co-operative work Regulations governing co-operative work (see page 33) and is required to sign the co-operative employment agreement (see page 32). He is then given a card of introduction and sent to the employer for personal interview. During the interview with the employer the student is expected to acquaint himself with further details of the nature of the work and the conditions under which he will be expected to work. He may then accept the position subject to his acceptance by the employer. The latter indicates his acceptance or rejection of the student by marking the introduction card and returning it by mail to the School. It is expected that no student will accept placement by the School unless he intends to continue throughout the year in school and with the firm in question, in accordance with the Regulations.

During the periods of practice, students report for work as do other employees, no special privileges being granted. While at work, students are allowed only legal holidays. *School holidays are not holidays for students while on co-operative practice.* Students are not permitted to discontinue work except by previous arrangements with the School. In all cases of absences from employment, whether avoidable or not, the student or a member of his family is required to notify by telephone immediately the EMPLOYING FIRM and the SCHOOL. Failure to do so is sufficient cause for dismissal.

The School places the student at work with the employing firm and is responsible for his presence and conduct at work as well as the quality and scope of his work. All difficulties arising in regard to students who are on practice assignments are taken up with the school authorities at the next following school period. The office of the Department of Co-operative Work is open on special evenings each week during the school year for consultation with students who are at practice during the day.

Students in the junior and senior years are almost invariably placed with firms which give them experience directly in line with the course of study followed at school.

Freshmen and sophomores, as a rule, are assigned to work not so specific in character, but designed to train the younger men in the fundamental qualities of cheerfulness, dependability, enthusiasm, and "grit." In connection with his co-operative work during the student's college course these attributes are emphasized at every opportunity. The first year's training is designed especially to develop these habits. If a young man can form habits of mental and physical alertness and reliability, he has laid a sure foundation for his success and happiness in later life. The detailed technical information and experience is added in the three upper years.

The School cannot guarantee to place students owing to uncertainties of business conditions as well as other reasons beyond the control of the School. Although the School in no way discriminates between students of various races and religions, considerable difficulty has been experienced in placing the Jewish, Negro and certain foreign groups in co-operative work.

LOCATION OF WORK

It is the policy of the Department of Co-operative Work to assign students to co-operative work within commuting distance of their homes. This is not always possible, however, and at times it may be necessary for students to live away from home in order to obtain satisfactory and desirable assignments.

CREDITS

The conscientious pursuit and successful completion of assignments are necessary for the student to obtain the degree. Seniors are required to accept assignment from September to June for four alternate five-week periods and receive therefor twenty credits toward the degree. Sophomores and juniors who elect the co-operative plan, work for four five-week and one six-week alternate periods, a total of twenty-six weeks and receive therefor twenty-four credits toward the degree each year. Students on the full-time plan, however, do not receive credit toward the degree for the practical experience they may obtain during summer vacations.

Credit is given once a year at the close of the last working period for that year.

During periods of business depression or seasonal cessation of certain industries when it may be impossible for the School to provide satisfactory employment for all students, a student may be required to attend school and take additional school work along with the full-time students. The passing of the required number of courses taken under such circumstances will prevent lapse of credit toward the degree as the result of being out of work.

Credit obtained on the full-time plan cannot be substituted for deficient credit on the co-operative plan and practice credit cannot be substituted for deficient credit on the full-time plan.

In general, changes and transfers in employment are made in September, at the beginning of the school year.

EARNINGS

The firms treat our students as they do other employees in regard to method of payment, rates of pay, chances of promotion, etc. Each firm makes individual arrangements with the student.

The rates of pay for students in the School are low. Thus the employer feels justified in devoting time to the instruction of the students and in transferring them at approximately regular intervals from one department to another.

The following table of wages by agreement with the co-operating firms is the *minimum* to be paid the students.

$12 per week for the first and second years.
14 per week for the third year.
16 per week for the fourth year.

Ordinarily on the special training courses a student starts with each firm at the minimum wage and is promoted as his ability may warrant. In certain cases the students receive less than the minimum stated above, but this is usually made up in some other way.

No upper limit is set. *All employers are requested to pay whatever rate the student proves himself worth.* The average is $18 to $20, even for men of exceptional ability, because the students are given the privilege of attending school on the co-operative plan and of being transferred from one department to another. The total income is more than enough to pay the tuition and the necessary school expenses, but does not cover board, room rent, and other living expenses, either while in school or on the job.

EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATES

The law of Massachusetts requires all students under twenty-one years of age to obtain Educational Certificates. Massachusetts General Laws 1921, Chapter 149, Section 95: "No minor over sixteen and under twenty-one shall be employed in a factory, workshop, manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishment, or in a public or private bowling alley, pool or billiard room, bootblack stand or establishment, barber shop, or in the construction or repair of buildings, or by an express or transportation company, except as provided for pupils in co-operative courses, unless his employer procures and keeps on file an educational certificate showing the age of the minor and his ability or inability to read and write as hereinafter provided." If students living outside of Boston bring with them Birth Certificates, it will save time and trouble. The Educational Certificates, upon request, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Schools in the city or town where the student resides during the period of his employment, if he lives in Massachusetts. Students residing outside of the Commonwealth during employment periods, but working within the Commonwealth are required to obtain Educational Certificates from the Superintendent of Schools or designated official of the town where employed.

CO-OPERATIVE EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

It is considered a vital part of the practical training of each student to thoroughly impress upon him the value of proper analysis of obligations about to be assumed and the importance of fulfilling them after they have been assumed. Therefore, every student must enter into an agreement with the Department of Co-operative Work at the time he accepts his co-operative work assignment. The following form is used:

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

Department of Co-operative Work

Agreement

I, ... Course ......
(Name of Student)
Year .... Division ....

Employing Firm

agree to work with ....
....
on the regular co-operative plan in accordance with the regulations issued by the Department of Co-operative Work.

Rate of Pay

I agree to accept the wages of.......
per.............., this amount to be increased as my ability and other conditions may warrant.

Term of Employment

I understand that I am to work on this job for one year from date including the regular summer working period. This agreement does not bind my employer to continue my services any longer than it is practical to do so. *I will not leave nor arrange with my employer to be relieved of this job* without the approval of the Department of Co-operative Work.

Credit for Degree

I realize that my work on this job is part of the requirements for a degree and that credit will be given only in return for satisfactory service to the employer and the proper handling of the job.

Educational Certificate

In accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, I shall obtain the necessary working certificate before starting work on this job.

Date ....

Signature .... Age ....
(Student)
Address .... Tel. ....

Signature ....
Department of Co-operative Work

SECTION OF REFERENCE LIBRARY

A TYPICAL CLASS-ROOM

STUDENTS' RECREATION ROOM

USING LANTERN SLIDES WITH INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT GROUP IN CHARTING INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

REGULATIONS FOR CO-OPERATIVE WORK

1. A student on assignment to co-operative work is required to sign the co-operative agreement to retain that job for a calendar year. The first week on the job is the only trial period allowed. If the student feels that he does not want to retain that job for at least the calendar year, he should so notify the Department of Co-operative Work during the first week. If without such notice a student still retains the job for more than a week, his co-operative agreement becomes effective automatically, and he is required by the School to fulfill that agreement. Any exceptions may be allowed only upon petition to the Co-operative Work Committee.

This agreement obligates the employer to retain the student on the job only so long as the co-operation is practicable. Employers are advised to discharge students after fair trial for unsatisfactory work, incompetency, inability, or any irregularity. In other words, every student is expected to work conscientiously and to the best of his ability and to retain his job in competition with others only through satisfactory service.

2. A student giving notice of dissatisfaction or desire for different assignment during his trial week is expected to stay on the job until relieved by another student assigned by the Department of Co-operative Work.

3. In order to obtain the necessary credit for the degree, students are required to continue on their co-operative jobs throughout the regular summer periods as shown in the calendar in the catalog.

4. In case of sickness or other emergency requiring absence from work, the EMPLOYER and the DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE WORK *must be notified* immediately by telephone or messenger.

5. Students wishing to participate *during working hours* of co-operative work periods in student activities must petition the Department of Co-operative Work, in order that the necessary steps may be taken to arrange with the employer for such participation, if possible.

6. A student discharged or temporarily laid off is expected to notify the Department immediately. Failure to do so results in loss of credit for co-operative work.

7. A student must not voluntarily leave a job for any reason whatsoever without the consent of the Department.

8. A student abandoning a job or so conducting himself on his job as to purposely cause his discharge may be immediately, indefinitely suspended from college for breach of discipline.

9. Any dissatisfaction or trouble arising on jobs should be reported to the Department of Co-operative Work and adjustments brought about through the Department.

CO-OPERATING FIRMS. NO CANDIDATE SHOULD ASSUME THAT HE CAN BE ASSIGNED TO A PARTICULAR FIRM

The following firms co-operate with the Day Collegiate Schools of Northeastern University, some with one school and some with the other or both, when students are available and business conditions warrant:

ABERTHAW CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Boston
ACME APPARATUS COMPANY, Cambridge
ALLEN, ALBIAN B., General Contractor, Amherst
AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, Weymouth
AMERICAN GLUE COMPANY, Peabody
AMERICAN SCHAEFFER & BUDENBERG CORPORATION, Worcester
AMERICAN WOOLEN COMPANY, Lawrence and Maynard
AMORY FOUNDRY, Jamaica Plain
APPLETON, THOMAS A., Civil Engineer, Salem
ARNOLD MACHINE COMPANY, Rockland
ASHTON VALVE COMPANY, Cambridge
BABSON INSTITUTE, National Map Division, Babson Park
BACON, ARTHUR W., Civil Engineer, New Britain, Conn.
BAKER, WALTER & COMPANY, LTD., Boston
BANGOR HYDRO-ELECTRIC COMPANY, Bangor, Maine
BARNES, ROWLAND H., Civil Engineer, Waltham
BARRETT COMPANY, THE, Everett
BEACON ELECTRIC COMPANY, Brookline
BEACON OIL COMPANY, Everett
BEE MACHINE COMPANY, Lynn
BERNITZ FURNACE APPLIANCE COMPANY, Boston
BETHELEHEM SHIPBUILDING CORPORATION, Quincy
BEVERLY GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, Beverly
BIRD AND SON, INC., East Walpole
BISHOP, J. W., COMPANY, Boston
BLACKSTONE VALLEY GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, Pawtucket, R. I
BLAKE ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Boston
BLAKE PUMP COMPANY, Fitchburg
BLANCHARD MACHINE COMPANY, Cambridge
BLISS, G. E., INC., Malden
BORDEN, FRANCIS S., Civil Engineer, Fall River
BOSTON & ALBANY RAILROAD, Boston
BOSTON BELTING COMPANY, Roxbury
BOSTON BRASS COMPANY, Waltham
BOSTON CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY, Boston
BOSTON FUEL TESTING COMPANY, Boston
BOSTON GEAR WORKS, Quincy
BOSTON ICE COMPANY, Boston
BOSTON INDIA RUBBER COMPANY, Boston
BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD, Boston
BOSTON MACHINE WORKS, Lynn
BOSTON PEN COMPANY, Somerville
BOSTON SAND AND GRAVEL COMPANY, Boston
BOSTON UNIVERSITY, Laboratory, Boston
BOSTON VARNISH COMPANY, East Everett
BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER COMPANY, Cambridge
BOSTON Y.M.C.A., Boston
BRACKETT, L. G., Civil Engineer, Boston
BRADFORD & WEED, Cvil Engineers, Lynn

Branch, Ernest W., Civil Engineer, Quincy
Brayton, George B., Boston
Brehm, George C., Dept. Public Works, Waltham
Breymann, G. H., & Bros., East Boston
Bridgeport Brass Company, Bridgeport, Conn.
Brown, Burtis S., Consulting Engineer, Boston
Browing Drake Corporation, Brighton
Bryant, Henry F., Town Engineer, Brookline
Buff and Buff Manufacturing Company, Jamaica Plain
Butt, H. G., Manufacturing Company, Boston
Cadillac Automobile Company, Boston
Cambridge Rubber Company, Cambridge
Cape & Vineyard Electric Company, Falmouth
Carter's Ink Company, Cambridge
Carter, William Company, Needham
Casey Foster Company, Boston
Central Maine Power Company, Lewiston
Charnock, Fred R., City Engineer, Medford
Chase & Gilbert, Engineers, Boston
Chase-Shawmut Company, Newburyport
Chelsea Radio Company, Chelsea
Clapp, E. H., Rubber Company, Hanover
Clark & Smith, Architects, Quincy
Clarke, V B., Civil Engineer, Ansonia, Conn.
Clements, George F., Civil Engineer, Hyannis
Cobb, Beesley & Miles, Civil Engineers, Springfield
Coffin Valve Company, Neponset
Conant Machine Company, Concord
Concord Electric Light Department, Concord
Condit Electrical Manufacturing Corporation, South Boston
Connecticut Telephone & Electric Company, Meriden, Conn.
Continental Wood Screw Company, New Bedford
Converse Rubber Shoe Company, Malden
Corbett, E. M., Civil Engineer and Architect, Fall River
Couch, S. H., Company, Quincy
Crittenden Manufacturing Company, Jamaica Plain
Crocker, H. S., City Engineer, Brockton
Crosby Steam Gage & Valve Company, Charlestown
Cunardi Company, Boston
Dennison Manufacturing Company, Framingham
Doble Engineering Company, Medford Hillside
Dolle Electrical Machine Company, Boston
Domestic Electric Company, Wellesley
Donnelly Machine Company, Brockton
Donovan, L. E., Electrical Contractor, Somerville
Drake, A. B., Civil Engineer, New Bedford
Draper Corporation, The, Hopedale
Driscoll & Company, Heating Contractors, Salem
Dyer, John, Civil Engineer, Melrose
Dyer, Samuel, Town Engineer, Framingham
Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston
Electrical Installation Company, Boston
Electrical Repair Company, Bridgeport, Conn.
E. I. DuPont De Nemours Company, Everett
Elliott, C. J., Civil Engineer, Boston
Ellis Manufacturing Company, Milldale, Conn.
Emerson Apparatus Company, Melrose
Erie Railroad Company, New York, N. Y.
Evans, R. R., Essex County Engineer, Salem

Evatt, W. M., Company, Boston
Fales, L. F., Walpole
Fellows Gear Shaper Company, Springfield, Vermont
First National Bank of Boston
Foundation Company, Inc., of New York
Fuller, George A., Company, Boston
Gannett, Charles H., Civil Engineer, Boston
General Alloys Company, South Boston
General Electric Company, Lynn
General Electric Company, Pittsfield
General Radio Company, Cambridge
Gerard Electric Company, Boston
Gleason Engineering Corporation, Wellesley
Glines, Roland B., Electrical Contractor, Lawrence
Golding Manufacturing Company, Franklin
Gowing, Frederick H., Architect, Boston
Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company, Worcester
Greenfield Electric Light & Power Company, Greenfield
Hamilton, P. D. G., Boston
Hammett, J. L. Company, Cambridge
Hartford Electric Light Company, The, Hartford, Conn.
Harvey, Arthur C., Company, Boston
Hayward & Hayward, Civil Engineers, Brockton
Hayward, R. Loring, Civil Engineer, Taunton
Hedlund, Charles Company, Quincy
Hill, George A., Company, Lowell
Hixon Electric Company, Boston
Holdridge, Warren E., Mattapan
Holtzer Cabot Electric Company, Roxbury
Holyoke Water Power Company, Holyoke
Hortonia Light & Power Company, Rutland, Vermont
Hood Rubber Company, Watertown
Howe & French, Inc., Boston
Hume Body Corporation, Boston
Humphrey, C. B., Court Surveyor, Boston
Hunt-Spiller Manufacturing Corporation, South Boston
Hyde, Daniel W., Civil Engineer, Boston
Hygrade Lamp Company, Salem
International Engineering Works, Framingham
International Paper Company, Franklin, N. H.
International Paper Company, Wilder, Vermont
International Silver Company, Meriden, Conn.
Jager, Charles J., Company, Boston
Jarvis Engineering Company, South Boston
Jones & Lamson Machine Company, Springfield, Vermont
Joy, C. F., Jr., Town Engineer, Milton
Keene Gas & Electric Company, Keene, N. H.
Kelsey Company, The, Boston
Kendall, F. H., Middlesex County Engineer, Cambridge
Kenney Bros. & Wolkins, Boston
Kennison, Karl R., Consulting Engineer, Boston
Kinney Manufacturing Company, Jamaica Plain
Knott, L. E., Apparatus Company, Cambridge
Lancaster Mills, Clinton
Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, Conn.
Lawton Mills Corporation, Plainfield, Conn.
Leighton Machine Company, East Manchester, N. H.
Lever Brothers Company, Soap Manufacturers, Cambridge
Lindsay, P. K., & Company, Boston

Lines, H. Wales, Company, Meriden, Conn.
Locke Regulator Company, Salem.
Lundin Electric & Machine Company, Boston
Lynn Supply Company, Lynn
Mace, Albert E., Company, Roxbury
Maine State Highways, Augusta, Maine
Malden & Melrose Gas & Electric Company, Malden
Malloy, W. F., Electrical Contractor, Cambridge
Manhasset Manufacturing Company, Putnam, Conn.
Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Fitchburg
Marine Hardware Company, Peabody
Martin Rocking Fifth Wheel Company, Springfield
Mason Regulator Company, Milton
Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities, Boston
Massachusetts Department of Public Works, Testing Laboratory, Boston
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge
Massachusetts Public Works Department, Division of Highways, Boston
McElwain, W. H., Company, Manchester, N. H.
McIntire, F. N., Brass Works, Boston
Merrimac Chemical Company, North Woburn and Everett
Metropolitan District Commission, Boston
Morgan Construction Company, Worcester
Murdock, Wm. J., Company, Chelsea
National Company, Cambridge
New Bedford Gas & Edison Light Company, New Bedford
New Departure Manufacturing Company, Bristol, Conn.
New England Confectionery Company, Boston
New England Fuel and Transportation Company, Everett
New England Oil Refining Company, Fall River
New England Power Company, Worcester
New England Pressed Steel Company, Natick
New England Slate Blackboard Company, Boston
New England Structural Company, Everett
New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, Brockton
New London Ship & Engine Company, Groton, Conn.
New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad
Nisbit & Griffin, Inc., Portland, Maine
Norfolk Iron Works, Quincy
Norfolk Paint & Varnish Company, Norfolk Downs
Northeastern University, Boston
North Packing & Provision Company, East Cambridge
Norton Company, Worcester
Old Colony Foundry, East Bridgewater
Oxford Paper Company, Rumford, Maine
Palmer Electric & Manufacturing Company, Cambridge
Panther Rubber Manufacturing Company, Stoughton
Paramount Maintenance Company, Boston
Parker, Bateman & Chase, Clinton
Parks-Cramer Company, Fitchburg
Paver's Machine Shop, Franklin
Pejepscot Paper Company, Brunswick, Maine
Plymouth Electric Light Company, Plymouth
Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Norfolk Downs
Potter, Herbert S., Company, Boston
Portland, Maine, Department of Public Works
Pratt, Herbert A., Worcester
Radio Service Association, Boston

Rawson Electrical Instrument Company, Cambridge
Refrigerating Machinery Company, Boston
Ridlon, Frank, Company, Boston
Robinson, Dwight P., Company, Inc., Boston
Rubber Weld Sales Company, Cambridge
Ruggles-Klingemann Manufacturing Company, Salem
Ruud Manufacturing Company, Boston
Saco-Lowell Shops, Newton Upper Falls
Samson Electric Company, Canton
Sanborn Company, Instrument Manufacturers, Cambridge
Sayles Finishing Plants, Saylesville, R. I.
Shattuck, L. H., Inc., Manchester, N. H.
Simons Knitting Mill, Needham Heights
Simplex Electric Heating Company, Cambridge
Simplex Wire and Cable Company, Cambridge
Simpson Brothers Corporation, Boston
Skinner Organ Company, Dorchester
Skinner, Sherman & Esselen, Inc., Boston
Socold Electric Refrigeration Company, Lynn
Somerville Machine & Foundry Company, Somerville
Spaulding-Moss Company, Boston
Special Yarns Corporation, South Boston
Spencer-Thermostat Company, Cambridge
Springfield Gas Light Company. Springfield
Stafford Company, The, Readville
St. Amands, L. J., Architect, Boston
Starrett, L. S., Tool Company, Athol
State of New York, Department of Public Works, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Stone & Webster, Inc., Boston
Strathmore Paper Company, Woronoco
Sturtevant, B. F., Company, Hyde Park
Sweet & Kendall, Gardner
Submarine Signal Corporation, Boston
Symonds, Henry A., Boston
Tayford Company, The, Lee
Thompson, Henry C., Patent Attorney, Boston
Tilo Roofing Company, Somerville
Tower Manufacturing Company, Boston
Trimont Manufacturing Company, Roxbury
Tufts, Nathaniel, Meter Works, Boston
Turner Construction Company, Boston
Turner Engineering and Construction Company, Windsor, Conn.
Turner Tanning Machinery Company. Peabody
Underwood Typewriter Company, Hartford, Conn.
Union Spinning and Plating Company, Boston
Union Twist Drill Company, Athol
United Electric Light Company, Springfield
United Electric Railways Company, Providence, R. I.
United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Beverly
United States Envelope Company, Holyoke
Universal Hoist & Body Company, Everett
Vaughan Engineers, Boston
Viscoloid Company, Leominster
Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Company, Watertown
Waltham Watch Company, Waltham
Wellesley College, Wellesley
Werby Laboratories, Boston
Western Electric Company, Inc., Boston
Western Electric Company, Inc., West Haven, Conn.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Springfield
WEYMOUTH LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, Weymouth
WHIDDEN BEEKMAN COMPANY, Boston
WICKWIRE SPENCER STEEL CORPORATION, Palmer
WILLARD SERVICE STATION, South Framingham
WINSTON & COMPANY, Kingston, N. Y.
WIRELESS SPECIALTY APPARATUS COMPANY, Jamaica Plain
WOBURN MACHINERY COMPANY, Woburn
WOLLASTON FOUNDRY COMPANY, Norfolk Downs
WOODS, S. A. MACHINE COMPANY, Boston
WORCESTER ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Worcester
WORTHINGTON PUMP AND MACHINERY CORPORATION, East Cambridge
ZINA GOODELL CORPORATION, Salem

RELATION OF SCHOOL TO SECONDARY SCHOOLS

This School is peculiarly adapted to the high school graduate with limited financial resources who has the ambition and ability to get ahead if given the opportunity.

The following list is representative of the secondary schools from which the student body graduated:

Abington High School
Adams High School
Arlington High School
Aroostook Cent. Inst. (Me.)
Attleboro High School
Ayer High School
Bangor (Me.) High School
Barnstable High School
Belmont High School
Berkeley Preparatory School
Berlin (N. H.) High School
Beverly High School
Boston College High School
Boston English High School
Boston High School of Commerce
Boston Latin High School
Boston Trade School
Brewster Academy
  (Wolfeboro, N. H.)
Brighton High School
Bristol (Conn.) High School
Brockton High School
Brookline High School
Cambridge High & Latin School
Camden (Me.) High School
Canaan (N. H.) High School
Chapman Technical School
  (New London, Conn.)
Chatham High School
Chelsea High School
Choate School, The
  (Wallingford, Conn.)
Cohasset High School
Cohoes (N. Y.) High School
Colby Academy
  (New London, N. H.)
Concord (Mass.) High School
Concord (N. H.) High School
Conway (N. H.) High School
Cony High School (Augusta, Me.)
Danbury (Conn.) High School
Danvers High School
Dartmouth High School
Dedham High School
Dorchester High School
Dover High School
Dow Academy (Franconia, N. H.)
Duxbury High School
East Boston High School
Everett High School
Exeter (N. H.) High School
Fall River High School
Farmington High School
  (Unionville, Conn.)
Fitchburg High School
Foxboro High School
Framingham High School
Gardner High School
Gardiner (Me.) High School
Gilman High School
  (Northeast Harbor, Me.)
Gloucester High School
Grafton High School
Groveton (N. H.) High School
Hallock Preparatory School
  (Great Barrington, Mass.)
Harblix Preparatory School
  (Roxbury, Mass.)
Hartford (Conn.) High School
Hartford High School
  (White River Jct., Vt.)
Haverhill High School
Hebron Academy (Hebron, Me.)
Holton (Me.) High School
Hudson (N. Y.) High School
Huntington School
Hyde Park High School
Jamaica Plain High School
Johnson High School
  (No. Andover, Mass.)
Kingston (N. Y.) High School
Lawrence High School
Leominster High School
Lisbon (N. H.) High School
Lowell High Schoo
Lynn Classical High School
Lynn English High School
Maine Central Institute
  (Pittsfield, Me.)
Malden High School
Mansfield High School
Maynard High School

Mechanic Arts High School
Medford High School
Melrose High School
Meredith (N. H.) High School
Methuen High School
Middletown (Conn.) High School
Milton High School
Montpelier (Vt.) Seminary
Mt. Hermon School (Northfield, Mass.)
Nashua (N. H.) High School
Natick High School
Needham High School
New Bedford High School
New Britain (Conn.) High Schoo
Newburyport High School
New Milford (Conn.) High School
Newton Classical High School
Newton Vocational School
North Attleboro High School
Northeastern Preparatory School
Norton High School
Oliver Ames High School (North Easton, Mass.)
Peabody High School
Phillips Exeter Academy, The (Exeter, N. H.)
Pittsfield High School
Plymouth High School
Portland (Me.) High School
Portland (Conn.) High School
Quincy High School
Revere High School
Richford (Vt.) High School
Ridgewood (N. J.) High School
Rindge Technical High School
Rochester (N. H.) High School
Rockport High Schoo
St. John's Preparatory School (Danvers)
St. Johnsbury (Vt.) High School
Salem High School
Shrewsbury High School
Skowhegan (Me.) High School
Somerville High School
South Manchester (Conn.) High School
Spaulding (Barre, Vt.) High School
Stone School, The (Boston)
Startford (Conn.) High School
Suffield (Conn.) High School
Swampscott High School
Syracuse (N. Y.) High School
Taunton High School
Thayer Academy (So. Braintree)
Thetford (Vt.) Academy
Tilton (N. H.) Seminary
Utica (N. Y.) High School
Waltham High School
Wareham High School
Watertown High School
Wells (Me.) High School
Westboro High School
Westfield High School
Weymouth High School
Whitman High School
Winthrop High School
Woburn High School
Woodland (Me.) High School
Worcester Classical High School
Worcester (North) High School
Worcester (South) High School
Worcester Academy

SPECIFIC EDUCATIONAL AIMS

The following aims, partially responsible for the recognition accorded the School, constitute its educational policy.

First: To offer that type of education for business which will enable students to select more advisedly the field of business best suited to their aptitudes.

Second: To build for breadth of perspective in preference to over specialization with its narrowing effects; therefore, to eliminate haphazard selection of courses, through concentration upon balanced, carefully co-ordinated curriculums, and, thus, to provide an adequate background for specialization as need arises.

Third: In accordance with the highest development in education for business, to provide primarily a sound knowledge of fundamental business laws through systematic study of basic business methods, practices, principles.

Fourth: To develop habits of accurate thinking essential to sound judgment; to develop analytical power, because of its effectiveness as a method of approach to the executive's problems.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

In order that these aims may be realized, the School has rejected the traditional lecture methods. Of course, there must always be lectures; nevertheless, where possible, the problem and the case method obtain instead. Sheer textbook reading is almost valueless; students tend to accept without question what the textbook presents. Instead, they should learn to analyze every proposition, to challenge unsupported assertions, to think independently, and to support their thinking with logic and facts.

Hence, concrete problems and cases which executives have faced in Accounting, Marketing, Organizing, and the like, constitute the bulk of class work. Students analyze problems, break them into their constituent parts, discover and list the factors for and against possible solutions, and work out a logical conclusion. In class they discuss their work with their instructors in the light of the latters' broader knowledge and also, whenever possible, of the experience of executives who have actually faced these problems and have drawn their own conclusions and put them into operation. Thus the student can project his own judgment against the experimental background of business.

Such a method tends to develop an executive attitude. No lecture or mere reading of textbooks can do so. Students gain skill and facility in solving problems by actually solving hundreds and thousands of them, thereby accumulating a ripe experience seldom open to the petty employee buried in routine and mechanical detail. What counts in business, as elsewhere, is not solely whether one possesses so much knowledge, but whether one can through his knowledge logically and effectively solve the problems he confronts, or even prevent problems from arising. Experience in solving typical problems provides a background for anticipating and forestalling similar ones as well as for solving others that may arise.

SIZE OF CLASSES

Mere smallness or largeness or numbers in class work has slight significance. Some of the least effective education goes on in many small classes and some extremely effective education characterizes many large classes.

There are certain types of studies which commonly require small classes. Numerous other studies are presented with equal or greater effectiveness in large classes. For example, law schools in general have bulky classes: yet the teaching of law represents, by and large, highly effective education. This fact is equally true in the fields of Economics, History, and Accounting.

Accordingly, in subjects which require small groups the classes will be small. On the other hand, in subjects which may be presented with equal effectiveness in large groups the classes will be larger. The nature of the work involved and effective teaching in the broadest sense constitute the determining factors in each case. The student is the chief concern, not the size of the class.

ADVISERS

Each freshman is assigned to a faculty adviser, who takes an active interest in the student's welfare, guiding and assisting him in the satisfactory pursuit of his studies, keeping close watch on all matters which tend to hamper the student in his college life and preventing such in so far as possible.

The function of the adviser to upper classmen is somewhat different and tends more toward consultation and suggestion bearing on the student's plans and probable work after graduation.

Men engaged in student activities are assigned to special advisers, who keep a constant watch over the academic progress of the student.

STUDENT BODY

Students are carefully selected. They must present at least fifteen units of credit from approved public high schools or private academies of corresponding rank; they must offer grades ranging from "pass" to honor grades; they must present evidence of participation in their school's activities; they must present character recommendations from (a) some teacher familiar with their work and character, (b) some school official other than the teacher, and (c) two disinterested business men. In the final determination of a student's admission, data from all sources are taken into account. No student will be admitted unless evidence indicates that he can profit thereby.

EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

Northeastern University includes in its responsibility to students not only scientifically constructed courses of instruction but also, to the extent of its power, scientific educational guidance.

This guidance and study should go hand in hand. The student should not be left to grope his way blindly; every facility of educational research should be placed at his disposal both to help him bridge the gap between high school and university methods and also to eliminate as far as possible the terrific wastage of time involved in the trial and error approach to choosing a career and preparing for it.

The School of Business Administration from the standpoint of student guidance utilizes the following methods:

I. LECTURES ON ORIENTATION

A student coming from a secondary school to a university finds that his whole life has undergone a sudden change.

Educationally he is thrown upon his own responsibility in the matter of discipline and study; socially, he has entered an entirely different environment with conflicting claims; financially, he is challenged with a more independent administration of his personal affairs; morally, he finds new temptations and perplexing questions which he must successfully meet. Further than this, if not continuing to live at home, he finds that he has not that ready counsel and advice of his parents which he has had up to this time.

To help students adjust themselves to these new conditions, a series of meetings will be held on the Thursday, Friday, and

Saturday preceding the formal opening of school. All freshmen will be required to report at the School for this Orientation period.

In addition, all freshmen are required to take a half-year course in the problem method of study, deducing therefrom the principles of study in general and methods of application.

II. SPECIAL LECTURES

Assemblies are held at regular periods, upon which attendance of students is required.

At these assemblies lecturers, each a specialist in a distinct field, lay before the student the results of their experience. The lecturers are, for the most part, prominent business and professional men. They are selected in such a way as to present to the students the broader phases of human relationships and to lead to an appreciation of the complex problems of social life and of the necessity for broadly trained citizenship.

In many instances special lecture periods, culminate in an open forum in which students have the privilege of asking questions on particular points brought out by the lecturer. Conferences may also be arranged with him for discussing personal problems.

III. PERSONAL AND GROUP SURVEYS OF BUSINESS

As constantly as possible, in all study, practical operations should be linked with theory. To provide that combination, certain courses involve field trips to business organizations and industrial concerns where students make surveys of location, equipment, organization, and methods. Such vital contact results from the co-operation of certain commercial and industrial concerns which invite inspection of their plants and study of their problems and methods. Thus, not infrequently, the manager or president of an organization reveals to these students plans, problems, and methods that books do not commonly touch. In turn, the students utilize the knowledge, experience, and facts so gained as the basis of written reports, of analysis, and of criticism, in the light of those fundamental principles studied in class.

IV. BUSINESS EXPERIENCE

Valuable as these trips and surveys are they do not test the student's business ability and interest. Therefore, in addition to practical surveys, actual business experience is deemed fundamental during the course of student's training, both as a supplement to his studies and as a preparation for business activities. Hence the co-operative plan described elsewhere in detail.

V. VOCATIONAL RESEARCH

Second-year students take a course in the study and analysis of business fields with respect to opportunities, limitations, demands. Each person selects a limited number of vocations for study. This course enables the student to decide more wisely in regard to his career and, accordingly, to choose his field of specialization more advisedly for the last two years of his college education.

VI. PERSONNEL ANALYSIS

In connection with each of the preceding methods of guidance, the School makes an intimate study of the student's personality, interests, and ability. A student, at the time of admission or shortly thereafter, must meet the following requirements:

(a) Pass a general intelligence test.

(b) Have a personnel analysis on the basis of:

1. A carefully drafted questionnaire.
2. A personal interview with the Dean or a faculty adviser.

(c) Furnish references from whom may be obtained information which may be of value in the analysis of the individual student.

VII. GUIDANCE

On the basis of the data secured, which take into account the various factors of the student's personal history, the School offers guidance along the following lines:

(a) *Personal Development.* Each student is assigned to an adviser who confers with him regularly throughout the school year. This adviser has available for guidance in counseling a student the information which has been assembled in the School office. Attention is not only given to the problems of the student in connection with his studies, but the service is extended to include advice upon any problem in which advice is needed and desired, the aim being to guide the student to the fullest possible personal development.

(b) *Individual Ability.* The school record of each student is carefully analyzed in the light of what could reasonably be expected of him, considering his previous school record, his score on the psychological test, and the other factors in his case.

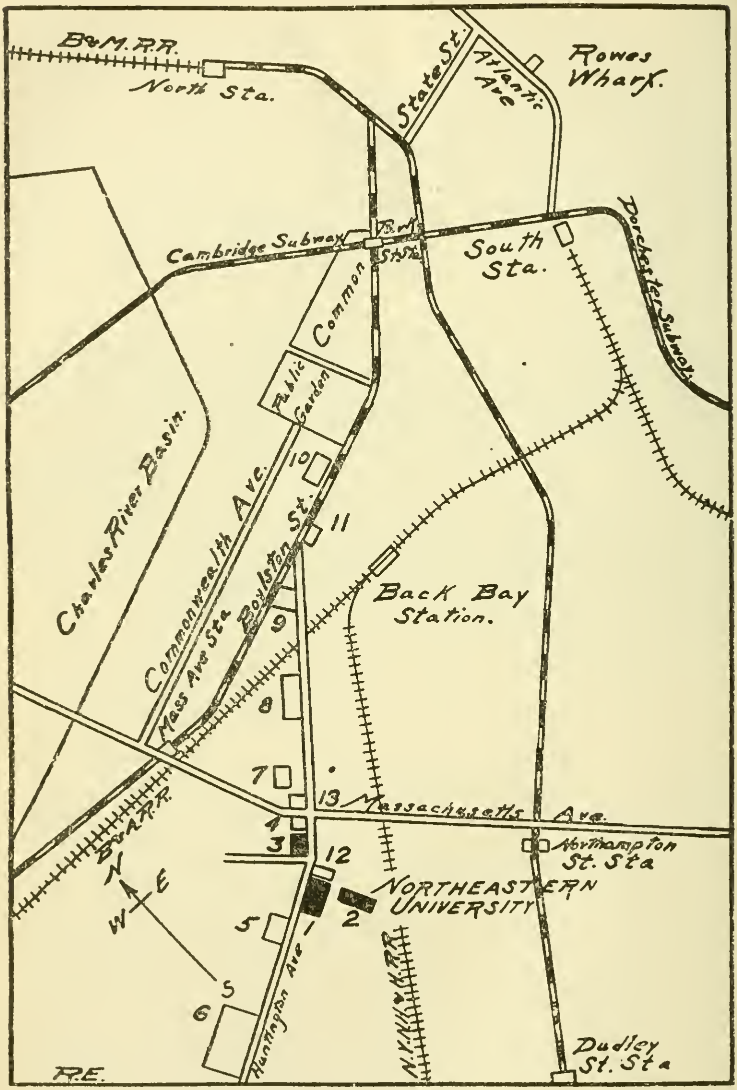
If he is not doing his best work, an investigation is made to determine and eliminate the causes. If he is doing as well as could be expected or better, he is encouraged to continue to do so. In other words, each student is held to the most effective work possible through advice, encouragement, and assistance.

(c) *Business Career.* Each student, on the basis of his historical record of his college grade, of his personal analysis, and of his accomplishment in the university, acquires a much more definite knowledge as to his adaptability to business and the general field in which he is most likely to succeed. This guidance is presented carefully not with the purpose of choosing for the student, but rather of assisting him to analyze his problem and make a choice for himself.

(d) *Change of Goal.* Students obviously not adapted to the type of work offered, will be definitely and frankly advised to change their goal and type of training. In some instances, this change will necessitate transfer to another institution.

This sevenfold plan of guidance constitutes the chief contribution of the School from the standpoint of helping the student to measure himself and to choose his career. Equally constructive methods are involved from the viewpoint of that educational training which, while helping the student to make his choice more advisedly, will also prepare him to meet more successfully the demands of the business he enters.

HOW TO GET TO NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY



MAP OF IMMEDIATE VICINITY

(For key, see next page)

1. From South Station or North Station, go to Park Street by Subway and take any Huntington Avenue car to Gainsboro Street.
2. From Back Bay Station, go to Huntington Avenue; take southbound car to Gainsboro Street.

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

1. Boston Y. M. C. A.
   Main Building, Northeastern University
2. Vocational Building
3. Huntington Building
4. Symphony Hall
5. Boston Opera House
6. Boston Museum of Fine Arts
7. Christian Science Church
8. Mechanics Exhibition Hall
9. Boston Public Library
10. Museum of Natural History
11. Trinity Church
12. New England Conservatory of Music
13. Horticultural Hall

GENERAL INFORMATION

BUILDINGS

The School is housed primarily in the buildings of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association. In addition it leases a part of the Huntington Building, adjoining Symphony Hall.

The Buildings are located on Huntington Avenue, in the section of Boston noted for its institutions of learning. The schools and colleges within their vicinity have an annual attendance of fifteen thousand students. The location is easily accessible from all parts of the city and suburbs, and is practically free from distracting influences.

The impression one gains from looking at the buildings (240 by 200 by 90 feet) from the front is that of one large structure. As a matter of fact, however, there are six buildings, each on its own foundation. With the exception of the front and west side, the buildings are comparatively low, connected by corridors and bridges. This arrangement provides exceptionally fine light and air to all of them.

The six buildings are as follows: Administration, Assembly Hall, Recitation, Natatorium, Gymnasium, and Vocational.

Administration Building

In the Administration building, besides various offices, there are libraries, class rooms, reading and social rooms.

Assembly Hall

The Jacob P. Bates Hall has a seating capacity of 500. A large stage, suitable for entertainments of all kinds is available. The hall is equipped with a motion picture machine. The regular assembly exercises and the lectures of the School are held here.

Recitation Building

The Recitation building is 196 feet long and 58 feet wide and six stories high, in the basement are the heating and ventilating plants. The first floor is taken up with game, social and club rooms, and a small assembly hall seating 150. On the second and third floors are located class rooms. The fourth floor contains a science lecture room completely equipped, a physics laboratory, three chemical laboratories, three drafting rooms, two recitation rooms, and department offices. The fifth and sixth floors are used as dormitories.

NATATORIUM

This building is located between the Assembly Hall and the Gymnasium, and is easily accessible from the locker rooms of the latter. The swimming pool is 75 feet long by 25 feet wide, and is under a glass roof, admitting floods of sunshine. The pool is supplied with filtered salt water from an artesian well, and is heated to the proper temperature by an elaborate system of pipes. Altogether the Natatorium is one of the finest of its kind.

GYMNASIUM

This structure is known as the Samuel Johnson Memorial Gymnasium, the funds of which were provided by the relatives of the late Samuel Johnson. The gymnasium provides the following facilities: three gymnasiums, a twelve-lap running track, two large exercise rooms, boxing and wrestling rooms, handball and squash courts, bowling alleys, showers, steam baths, massage rooms and electric cabinet baths.

The School of Business Administration occupies well-appointed and well-lighted class rooms, and has the use of the library, reading room, parlors, gymnasium, swimming pool, and other facilities. In fact the Y. M. C. A. buildings afford the students those exceptional advantages accruing from an advantageous location in the heart of an educational community.

OUTDOOR FACILITIES

The outdoor facilities are exceptional for an urban university. Adjoining the buildings is a field equipped for athletics: with four tennis courts, jumping pits, board track, and cinder track with a hundred-yard straightaway. The University owns and maintains an additional well equipped athletic field a short distance from the School which provides ample facilities for baseball, football, soccer, and track. It is well equipped with bleachers, and a locker house.

Through the athletic association of the University interclass contests are arranged in basketball, baseball, track, tennis, indoor and outdoor athletics, and swimming. Intercollegiate games and meets are arranged with the leading colleges in the East.

LIBRARIES

1. The libraries of Northeastern University and of the Boston Y. M. C. A. consist of several thousand carefully selected volumes. In these libraries the students of the School have available for their use necessary books on business administration and allied subjects, together with current business periodicals and the leading business services. The reading room of the library is open from 9.00 A.M. to 10.00 P.M. daily.

2. The Boston Public Library. All members of the School whether resident or non-resident students, have the privilege of taking books from the Boston Public Library and of using the library for general reference and study. Inasmuch as this is one of the best in the country, it presents unusual opportunities to the students. Within a few minutes' walk from the School, it enables students to have unlimited reference at any time to books and periodicals bearing upon business subjects.

RESIDENCE

It is much more satisfactory for students to live within easy access of Boston. The saving of time and effort more than offset any increased expense.

At present the School does not maintain dormitories; however, provision is made to secure rooms in the vicinity of the School or in the Y. M. C. A. dormitory—whenever possible—for all students who desire such reservation. Room and board ranges from $11.00 per week up.

We are compelled to make agreements with the landladies who furnish accommodations for our students. The School endeavors to exercise due consideration and care for the student's welfare while in residence at school. These combined facts necessitate the adoption of rules and regulations presented herewith.

1. Assignments will be made when the student registers.

2. Students may inspect rooms before accepting an assignment; after reaching a decision same must be reported to the office of the Director of Admissions, Room 351M.

3. Students who accept room assignments must retain same for the period of their residence during 1927–1928, unless given permission, by the Director of Admissions, to change.

4. Section 1. All students living in Boston,—whether assigned by the Director of Admissions or securing accommodations without such aid—must fill out a room registry card in the office of the Director of Admissions. This does not apply to students living at home.

Section 2. Students living at home or with relatives must notify the Director of Admissions if a change is made which involves rooming elsewhere than at home or with relatives.

5. Rooms secured by students will be inspected; if disapproved by the committee, the student will be requested to find other accommodations or to accept assignment by the School.

6. Students are expected to observe the general accepted decencies of life and proprieties of American citizenship.

7. Violation of any of the above rules is considered a breach of discipline and will be dealt with accordingly.

ADMISSION TO THE SCHOOL

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

I. Regular Students

An applicant for admission as a regular student and a candidate for the Bachelor of Business Administration (B.B.A.) degree must meet the following requirements:

(a) He must furnish satisfactory credentials showing that:

1. He is a graduate of an approved high school or school of equal grade, *or*
2. He has completed satisfactorily fifteen units of secondary school work in such a school, *or*
3. He must satisfactorily pass entrance examinations covering fifteen units of secondary school work.

(b) He must be of satisfactory character.

(c) He must satisfy the Committee on Admission through interview and a personnel analysis, or by such other means as the Committee may deem desirable, of his general fitness to undertake the work of the School.

II. Special Students

A special student, who is not a candidate for the B.B.A. degree, may be admitted to the School at the discretion of the Committee on Admission, provided he meets the following requirements.

(a) He must be at least twenty-one years of age.

(b) He must have had some business experience.

(c) He must give satisfactory evidence of his general fitness to undertake the work of the School.

Those admitted as special students cannot become candidates for the B.B.A. degree unless at the time of admission they met all requirements for entrance as a candidate for the degree.

Only a limited number of special students will be admitted in any one year.

III. Part-time Students

Under exceptional circumstances regular students may be permitted to take less than a complete program. Work taken in this manner will be credited toward meeting the requirements for the degree.

IV. Advanced Standing Students

Students who have successfully completed regular courses of instruction in a school of business administration of a recognized college or university may receive not exceeding three years' advanced standing credit upon presentation of a satisfactory certificate showing the courses completed. Admission is open in the fall and at mid-year.

REGISTRATION

Registration involves two steps:

1. Filing application for admission to the School.

Each applicant for admission to the School of Business Administration is required to fill out an application blank whereon he states his previous education, as well as the names of persons to whom reference may be made in regard to his character and previous training. An application fee of five dollars is required when the application is filed. This fee is non-returnable if the applicant is accepted. If he is rejected, one-half of the fee will be returned upon request.

The last page of this catalog is in the form of an application blank. It should be filled out in ink and forwarded with the required five dollars matriculation fee to Milton J. Schlagenhauf, Director of Admissions, 316 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts.

Upon receipt of the application properly filled out the School at once looks up the applicant's references and high school records. When replies have been received to the various inquiries instituted, the applicant is at once advised as to his eligibility for admission to the School.

The early filing of the application renders it possible to adjust matters regarding the student's status in advance of the opening of school, and it is highly desirable from the standpoint of the student and that of the administration. Therefore, those seeking admission are advised to file the formal application as soon as they have decided to seek entrance to the School. Applications may be filed through the mail or personally, the applicant calling at the School.

2. Formal Registration.

Formal registration consists in reporting at the Director of Admissions office on the registration date (see page 5 of the catalog) and filling out the required forms. At this time the Dean or a member of the faculty, will interview each student and so far as possible adjust all matters with regard to his status.

LATE REGISTRATION

In exceptional circumstances students may be permitted to register after the opening date of School, provided they have not lost so much work as to render admission to the School inadvisable. Business principles dictate that students should by all means avoid late registration. Students registering a week or more late must pay a post-registration fee of $5.

PROVISIONAL ACCEPTANCE

When, for any reason it is deemed advisable, the School reserves the right to place any entering student upon a period of probation, extending from five to twenty weeks. Whether he shall be removed from probation at the end of this time or requested to withdraw will be determined by the character of the work he has accomplished and his conduct during this probationary period.

PREPARATORY SCHOOLS

Day and evening preparatory schools are conducted in conjunction with Northeastern University. Students having entrance conditions, or requiring further preparation for the entrance examinations, may avail themselves of this opportunity to cover the desired work.

TUITION AND OTHER FEES

APPLICATION FEE	$5.00

Payable but once, at time of filing application for initial admission to the School.

TUITION FEE

The tuition fee in each curriculum for Freshmen and Seniors is $200 per year. The tuition for Sophomores and Juniors is $250 per year.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES FEE

Each student in the School is charged a student activities fee of fifteen dollars ($15). Five dollars ($5) of this fee will be paid at the time of registration and five dollars ($5) with the second and five dollars ($5) with the third payment on tuition. This fee supports student activities and includes membership in the Northeastern University Association and subscription to the Northeastern *News*, the School paper. The services of a physician are also included under this fee. Only minor ailments, however, are treated. Should the student show signs of more serious illness, he is immediately advised to consult a specialist or return to his home where he can get more adequate treatment.

METHOD OF PAYMENT OF TUITION AND ACTIVITIES FEES

Freshman Division A

$110—September 8, 1927
80—December 5, 1927
25—at beginning of Summer Term

Freshmen Division B

$110—January 26, 1928
80—April 23, 1928
25—at beginning of Summer Term

Sophomores and Juniors

$110—September 12, 1927
65—November 21, 1927
60—January 30, 1928
30—April 9, 1928

Seniors

The tuition for Senior students is payable as follows: One hundred and ten dollars ($110) at the beginning of the first school period; fifty-five dollars ($55) at the beginning of the second school period; fifty dollars ($50) at the beginning of the third school period.

These amounts cover all charges made by the School for student activity fees, including athletics, gymnasium and natatorium for freshmen, dramatics, glee clubs, etc.

GRADUATION FEE $10.00

Payable by all seniors on or before April 1 of the senior year.

WITHDRAWALS AND REFUNDS

Students who are forced to withdraw from the School are requested to notify the School office in writing to the effect that they are withdrawing and to give their reasons for doing so. This notification should be given promptly.

As the School assumes the obligation of carrying the student throughout the year when the student registers, and as the University provides the instruction and accommodations on a yearly basis, the Executive Council of the University has ruled as follows:

A. Applications for refunds must be presented within sixty days after withdrawal from the School.

B. Credits and refunds will be granted only as stated below:

1. The unused portion of the tuition paid by the applicant may be placed in suspense and used at some future time to apply upon the tuition of any school in Northeastern University. This is done, provided the reasons set forth in the application meet the approval of the Committee on Refunds, and on the further condition that the credit be used within two years.
2. Cash refunds of unused portions of tuition paid by the student may be granted only in cases when students are compelled to withdraw on account of personal illness. The application must be accompanied by a satisfactory certificate from the physician.

In the event of withdrawal after initial application for admission has been filed, no refund is made of the five dollar matriculation fee.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

THE MARKING SYSTEM

The following system of grading the results of a student's work has been adopted by the School:

AA	90—100	Distinction: all-round excellence.
A	90—100	Distinction: but not quite all-round excellence.
B	80— 90	High performance, but not quite distinction.
C	70— 80	Average performance (C average generally indicates a trend toward mediocrity of performance.)
D	60— 70	Lowest passable performance (D average indicates mediocrity of performance.)
F	40— 60	Failure (removable by condition examination and by fulfilling such other requirements as the instructor sets.)
FF	Below 40	Failure (the course must be repeated in full.)
Inc.		Work incomplete.

At the first and the third quarter an F record cannot be modified by examination or re-examination. However, on recommendation of the instructor, the student may be permitted to continue in class, having the remainder of the period, together with midyear or final examinations, in which through excellent work he may improve his poor record. A student's upward trend, other factors permitting, will receive priority over his earlier poor record. For graduation a student must complete, at least, seventy per cent of the total number of courses with a minimum grade of C.

In addition to attainments so far as the content of the course is concerned, individual ability will be taken into account and each student will be expected not only to secure passing marks in his courses, but also to do that grade of work which it is reasonable to expect from his particular ability. In other words, if a student has the ability to do A work, but actually does only C work, he is obviously not achieving what he should. In such a case, the faculty will exercise every effort to encourage and elicit that type of work commensurate with the student's ability.

EXAMINATIONS—TERM WORK

1. Mid-year examinations will be given for Sophomores and Juniors in all courses during the week following the close of the first semester. In the case of half-year courses the mid-year examinations will be the final examinations. Class sessions for Sophomores and Juniors are omitted during the examination period.

2. During the two weeks following the close of the second semester, final examinations will be given in each course for

Sophomores and Juniors, excepting those which were concluded the first semester.

3. All of the required term work in certain courses must be completed and submitted before the student may take the mid-year or final examination in the course.

RE-EXAMINATIONS

Students who receive a grade of forty to sixty per cent in a course will be permitted to take a re-examination in the course the following September. If a student fails in the re-examination he must, if the course is prescribed, repeat the course; if he passes he will be credited with a final grade of sixty per cent in the subject. The fee for each re-examination is three dollars.

A re-examination cannot be taken to raise a grade.

REPORTS OF STUDENTS' PROGRESS

1. *Freshmen*

Reports are submitted at the close of each five-week period or at the close of the summer term.

2. *Sophomores and Juniors*

Reports are submitted at the close of each ten-week period or at the close of the summer term.

3. *Seniors*

Reports are submitted at the close of each five-week period.

ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS

No "cuts" are allowed. A careful record of each student's attendance upon class exercises is kept. Absence from regularly scheduled exercises in any subject will seriously affect the standing of the student. It may cause the removal of the subject or subjects from his schedule and the listing of these as conditioned subjects. In case he presents a reasonable excuse for the absence, however, he may be allowed to make up the time lost and be given credit for the work; but he must complete the work at such time and in such manner as his instructor in the course may designate.

Attendance at all regular mass meetings of the student body is compulsory. Exceptions to this rule are made only when the student has received permission from the Director of Student Activities, previous to the meeting from which he desires to be absent.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.B.A. DEGREE

A candidate for the Bachelor of Business Administration degree must satisfy the following requirements:

(a) He must have met all of the admission requirements and have been admitted to the School as a regular student in candidacy for the degree.

(b) The unit of credit is the "hour"; for example, a course pursued three times a week throughout the year would give three hours' credit, a course two times a week throughout the year, two hours' credit, etc. A laboratory period of two hours shall regularly count as one hour's credit toward the degree. Under certain exceptional circumstances laboratory work may count hour for hour as credit toward the degree. A student to be eligible for the degree must complete courses which will allow him the minimum credit of:

First year	21 hours
Second year	18 hours
Third year	18 hours
Fourth year	21 hours
Total required for degree	78 hours

Credit for a course implies the completion of the term work in the course with a grade of at least D and the securing in the final examination of the course of a grade of at least D, except that seventy per cent of the total number of courses must be passed with the minimum grade of C.

(c) He must meet the attendance requirements of the School. (See above.)

(d) He must have had at least 30 weeks of practical business experience before the degree is granted. This business experience may be obtained by work pursued during the summer vacations. This applies to students entering their senior year, prior to September, 1927. Beginning September, 1927, students must complete satisfactorily the co-operative employment requirements as outlined elsewhere in the catalog.

PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT REGULATIONS

Students doing part-time work, that is outside work while in attendance at school, may be required to carry fewer courses. Any student whose employment distinctly lowers his performance in study, as exhibited in the academic reports, will be required to drop either his employment or a part of his college work. During the freshman year no student who can possibly afford should attempt heavy part-time employment. Statistics show conclusively that this division of time and energy almost invariably results disastrously. It is far wiser to continue schooling at least one year more than to dissipate one's energies and thought.

CONDUCT

It is assumed that students come to the School for a serious purpose, and that they will cheerfully conform to such regulations as may from time to time be made. In case of injury to any building, or to any of the furniture, or other property of the School, the damage will be charged to the student, or students, known to be immediately concerned; but if the persons who caused the damage are unknown, the cost for repairs may be assessed equally upon all the students of the School.

Students are expected to behave with decorum, to obey the regulations of the School, and to pay due respect to its officers. Conduct inconsistent with the general good order of the School, or persistent neglect of work, if repeated after admonition, may be followed by dismissal, or, in case the offense be a less serious one, the student may be placed upon probation. The student so placed upon probation may be dismissed if guilty of further offense.

It is desired to administer the discipline of the School so as to maintain a high standard of integrity and a scrupulous regard for truth. The attempt of any student to present, as his own, any work which he has not performed, or to pass any examination by improper means, is regarded as a most serious offense and renders the offender liable to immediate expulsion. The aiding and abetting of a student in any dishonesty is also held to be a grave breach of discipline.

RELATION OF STUDENTS TO GENERAL PUBLIC

Non-resident students are temporarily guests of Boston and therefore must respect the wishes, rights and laws of the public, whose hospitality the students accept. If accused of conduct unbecoming a gentleman and such accusation be substantiated upon investigation, the offender may be suspended or expelled from the School.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

The School officials recognize the constructive values of wholesome, active, and recreational life.

Students are encouraged to form organizations which will stimulate the best types of activities. In fact, student activities form a natural part of the college life, and add to the student's all-round development much that no mere course of studies alone can give him.

The following list is representative of those activities in which the University encourages students to participate.

ATHLETICS

There are three types of athletic activities under the direction of the University: (1) competitive sports such as baseball, basketball, track swimming, wrestling, soccer, and tennis; (2) recreational activities which involve but a slight amount of competition and no organized competition, including all phases of gymnastics particularly; (3) and corrective exercises.

I. COMPETITIVE SPORTS

All forms of organized competitive athletics recognized by the University are under the general direction of the Northeastern University Athletic Association. The Athletic Association consists of all students of the Schools of Engineering and of Business Administration.

At the head of the Association is the General Athletic Committee, consisting of certain members of the faculty and the student officers of the Athletic Association, the latter elected from the student body. This committee has charge of the administration of athletics, subject to the approval of the Faculty Committee on Athletics.

Under the guidance of efficient athletic coaches, track, basketball, soccer, wrestling, and baseball teams are formed. Schedules are arranged with other colleges for home games and games abroad. The University also encourages swimming, interclass baseball, fencing, and tennis teams. Interclass and interdivision meets are held during the year.

II. RECREATION AND HEALTH

Physical training is definitely classified as a regular freshman course for which no additional charge is made. It is as much a part of the freshman year's work as is any other course, and a passing grade must be made for credit. No unexcused student will be graduated who has not made his credits in physical training.

Recreation and good health are essential to success in the studies of the School and in later business careers. Freshmen, unless on part-time employment, or physically incapacitated, are required to take at least two hours per week of physical recreation, which is provided in connection with the gymnasiums, swimming pool, tennis courts, and other facilities.

Upper classmen are encouraged to make use of these advantages, although physical training is not a required course beyond the first year. There is no charge for participation in organized athletics. In case, however, upper classmen take part in freshman gymnastic exercises or desire other privileges of the Recreation and Health Department, the usual fee must be paid by such student to the department.

III. Corrective Exercises

All freshmen in the School receive one to three thorough physical examinations per year by the University expert. They are then grouped for physical exercise according to their condition.

Where deemed advisable, the School will require that students take a prescribed amount of special, carefully designed physical exercises at regular intervals for the purpose of correcting defects.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC CLUBS

Students of the Schools of Engineering and of Business Administration combined to form the University Musical Clubs. The chief clubs of the present time consist of a band, concert orchestra, dance orchestra, glee club and banjo club. These clubs, under supervision of competent faculty coaches, give many concerts in nearby cities and towns as well as furnishing music at the mass meetings, athletic contests, and so forth.

The Dramatic Club has been especially successful and holds an important position in the list of student activities conducted at the School.

SOCIAL LIFE

The social life of the School consists principally of the following activities:

The first is a reception given by the Faculty to freshmen.

The second is that of class activities. Classes hold regular get-togethers, with cheering, singing, music, jokes, and acquaintance-making. Occasionally the freshman class entertains upper classes; annually, soon after the opening of school, the upper classmen entertain the first-year students, providing one of the most enjoyable occasions of the year.

The third variety of social entertainment is the Freshman Dance. This annual affair, scheduled to occur within the first six weeks of school, affords much enjoyment of the most wholesome sort.

Informal small group dances constitute the fourth variety of social life. These are infrequent, yet sufficient to meet the normal demands of concerted college life.

The annual "Junior Prom" constitutes one of the most distinctive functions of the year. This is a formal occasion in which students, faculty, and friends take part.

Perhaps the most distinctive social event of the year consists in Home Folks' Day. Most colleges have "get-togethers" of students, but few attempt to bring student and family together at the college. Nothing is more helpful to the student than the intimate interest of his father, his mother, his brother, his sister, in his college life. Accordingly once each year the faculty and students devote one day to a series of entertainments in which the Home Folks share. There are dramatic presentations, minstrel shows, athletic contests, speeches, tours of the University buildings and grounds, parlor acquaintance-making followed by a banquet and later a dance. Parents and students are agreed that this occasion is unique in tone, in spirit, in value.

Finally, in order that the utmost informality and cordiality may exist between the administration and the students, the Dean sets aside certain Home Social Hours. He and his family keep open house and cordially invite to their home individual and group visits of students and members of the faculty, at the following hours:

1. From 7.30 to 10.00, during the evening of the first Wednesday of each month.
2. From 3.30 to 6.00, during the afternoon of the fourth Sunday of each month.

"THE NORTHEASTERN NEWS"

The students issue a weekly paper called *The Northeastern News*. Here the students have an opportunity to express their opinions on subjects relating to study, practical work, social events, or topics of the day. In addition, college news, editorials, and official announcements make this feature of activities very valuable. Positions on the editorial and business staffs of the paper are attained by competitive work.

STUDENT COUNCIL

SECTION OF LIBRARY

TRACK PRACTICE IN THE "GYM"

INTERCLASS RUSH

THE HANDBOOK

Issued at the beginning of each year, the purpose of the Handbook is to help promote an early intimacy with the scope of college life. The book is of special interest to new men as it contains detailed information concerning all the organizations of the School. Schedules, a daily diary, songs, cheers, and important dates in the college calendar make the book of great value to upper classmen.

STUDENT CLUBS

Several high school, professional, and small social groups have been organized to provide suitable recreation for all members of the student body. These constitute an important value in the rounding out of a four-square manhood. All work individually and collectively to further various occasions of the school year, such as dances, entertainments, and Home Folks' Day.

FRATERNITIES

At present four fraternities hold charters from the School, operating in a spirit of close co-operation. These fraternities are the Phi Beta Alpha, the Alpha Sigma Phi, the Kappa Zeta Phi, and the Iota Phi Sigma.

Each has a faculty adviser, elected by its members and approved by the School. Each agrees in its charter to foster high scholarship and to develop school loyalty, with especial attention to any member who fails to meet academic or other requirements. No student is eligible for a bid unless his academic record averages at least C-.

The operation of all fraternities is supervised by the Inter-Fraternity Council, composed of two members from each fraternity, the Dean of the School sharing in all deliberations of this body.

HONOR FRATERNITY

There is one Honor Fraternity, Sigma Delta Epsilon.

Its purpose is, through its membership determined on the basis of personality, a broad program of activities, and high scholastic standing, to foster high attainment in study and in activities and to develop that high ethical and professional code which increasingly characterizes business men.

RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES

Northeastern University is conducted by the Young Men's Christian Association, and though non-sectarian, is thoroughly Christian in character. Students are cordially welcomed and urged to participate in all the activities of the Y. M. C. A.—it is hoped that they will feel free to do so to the largest possible extent. In connection with the various departments of each Association an ample social and religious program is provided, so that all men should be able to find that type of activity in which they are most interested. However, a student should not hesitate about entering the School because of religious faith, no attempt being made to influence one to participate in any activities which are contrary to the tenets of his particular religion.

THE NORTHEASTERN STUDENT UNION

The purpose of the Northeastern Student Union is to carry out the work of the Christian Association within the University. It endeavors to deepen the spiritual lives of Northeastern men through the building of Christian character, to create and promote a strong and effective Northeastern University spirit in and through a unified student body, to promote sociability within the school, and to emphasize certain ethical, social, civic, intellectual, economic, physical, vocational, and avocational values.

ORGANIZATION OF CURRICULUMS

BASIC COURSES

Analysis of the courses listed in the first two years will reveal those subjects which are deemed a fundamental approach to further specialization in the study of business, from the viewpoint of executive direction and control. They constitute a groundwork for the development of the executive. These courses are prescribed for all students.

Such groundwork is necessary in the first two years because of six fundamental facts:

First, since all students expect to specialize sooner or later in a particular business field, those subjects offered in their first years of college must be of such nature as to equip each student with that groundwork upon which his field of specialization rests. The basic courses required in the first two years are designed to supply that essential equipment.

Second, colleges throughout the country recognize their freshman year as the critical period for students. A large number of young men who have formulated purposes may develop interest in a goal for which they are not preparing specifically or they may change their objective altogether and transfer to an institution which meets their new demands. This transfer should be effected with a minimum loss in time and in subject matter for credit in the college to which the student goes.

Third, educational statistics show that for one reason or another a large percentage of students withdraw after their first or second year, leaving college altogether. These men should receive the highest values possible for such a short period. Hence, broad and underlying principles of administration rather than technical processes should constitute their first two years' study.

Fourth, statistics indicate further that a large percentage of freshmen and sophomores who remain in colleges are groping their way uncertainly toward a career. Their highest welfare demands time and opportunity for exploration in the field of business. Therefore, broad, constructive, vocationally directive courses should characterize their introduction to the study of business administration.

Fifth, while a fair number of sophomores in colleges and universities formulate career decisions before their junior year, numbers of these decisions undergo radical changes before or within the next year. The foundation must be sufficiently broad to allow for that shift in career with a minimum loss in time and value. Accordingly, a fundamental groundwork, basic to administration in the chief fields of business and industry, should result from their first two years in college.

Finally, accumulated statistics show conclusively that few eminent business men have remained throughout life in the field which marked the beginning of their career. For example, out of fifty of this country's most successful business men, thirty-nine are in fields far different from those in which they began. In other words, about four of every five or eighty of every hundred change their work from once to many times before gaining success. Therefore, a student's background should be broad and deep, enabling him to meet any unusual opportunity in any phase of business presenting itself to him.

Such a background the student finds in the prescribed work of the first two years preceding the period of specialization.

In the light of the foregoing facts, all students will receive a thorough grounding in underlying principles of business administration before final specialization in any of the main divisions of business such as Accounting, Finance, Management, as well as for the specific work of the cost accountant, auditor, office manager, advertising manager, credit man, sales manager, personnel manager, and other executives.

GENERAL VIEW OF CURRICULUMS

In presenting outlines of the various curriculums, the School calls attention to the fact that such outlines are tentative.

Business is not static.

Curriculums cannot be considered final, although any curriculum may operate for two, or three, or five years. They must be elastic because business principles are elastic, because each field of business permits a broad range of specialization, and because each student has his particular approach to his specific field.

No curriculum can exhibit the range of study combinations possible for the most intensive specialization.

Each curriculum which follows presents in the first two years those subjects deemed pre-requisite as a broad, fundamental background to more specialized study. On Page 67 appear six primary reasons for prescribing these courses. In the last two years definite, yet comprehensive, specialization is provided.

Whether a student shall specialize in Accounting and Finance or in Business Management makes no material difference. All told the element of interest on the student's part is perhaps the chief determining factor.

CURRICULUM I

ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE

The fields of Accounting and Finance probably produce more executive heads of business enterprises today than any other agency.

The curriculum in Accounting and Finance is designed for those students who expect to engage in some phase of commercial or investment banking, of business finance, of professional accounting, or of accounting within the business firm itself.

With the growth and complexity of business, accounting and finance bulk more and more important in the organization and operation of a successful business enterprise. Increasingly there is a demand for thoroughly trained and broadly educated men in the fields of industrial and commercial accounting, in the profession of accounting, in banking, finance, and investments.

In this curriculum, as in that of Business Management, the background of total business organization is stressed to the utmost. The whole field of accounting and finance is intricately linked with both commerce and industry.

After two years of ground-work in business fundamentals, this curriculum provides specialization in the problems of organizing, financing, and properly controlling business and industrial enterprises—and these are essentially problems of accounting and finance.

CURRICULUM I

ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE

FIRST YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER	Recitation hours per week	SECOND SEMESTER	Recitation hours per week
English	4	English	4
Accounting	5	Accounting	5
Fundamentals of Business Organization	4	Fundamentals of Business Administration	4
Fundamentals of Economics	3	Fundamentals of Economics	3
Foundations of Learning	3	Fundamentals of Finance	3
Physical Training	2	Physical Training	2

SUMMER TERM

Report Writing
History of Commerce and Industry

SECOND YEAR

English	3	English	3
Accounting	6	Accounting	6
Business Finance	3	Business Finance	3
Commercial Banking	3	Commercial Banking	3
Economics	3	Economics	3

THIRD YEAR

Business Statistics	3	Business Statistics	3
Advanced Business Finance	3	Advanced Business Finance	3
Accounting Problems	6	Accounting Problems	6
Fundamentals of Cost Accounting	3	Fundamentals of Cost Accounting	3
Commercial Banking	3	Commercial Banking	3

FOURTH YEAR

Advanced Economic Theory	3	Advanced Economic Theory	3
Advanced Accounting Problems	6	Advanced Accounting Problems	6
Advanced Commercial Banking	3	Advanced Commercial Banking	3
Investments	3	Investment Banking	3
Business Law	3	Business Law	3
Psychology	3	Public Utilities Finance	3

CURRICULUM II

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

This curriculum is suggested for those who plan to enter wholesaling, retailing, advertising, salesmanship, sales management, or other divisions of strictly commercial activities.

Since few students have definite convictions as to the field of business they should enter and since the fields of marketing and distribution generally represents the largest single field of commercial activity, most students should probably specialize in Business Management.

This suggestion is particularly pertinent for those students who are uncertain as to their choice.

While there is no absolute basis of differentiating Accounting and Finance from Business Management, nevertheless, it is possible to indicate a clear line of specialization.

Specialization in Accounting and Finance anticipates employment in specific kinds of firms or business enterprises, such as public accounting firms, savings banks, commercial banks, investment banks, brokerage houses, commercial and industrial financing firms, co-operative banks, bond houses. Specialization in Business Management looks forward to more general lines of employment in a great diversity of business enterprises, from the community retail grocery store to department stores, chain store organizations, wholesale houses, and the sales divisions of Industrial firms.

CURRICULUM II

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

FIRST YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER	Recitation hours per week	SECOND SEMESTER	Recitation hours per week
English	4	English	4
Accounting	5	Accounting	5
Fundamentals of Business Organization	4	Fundamentals of Business Administration	4
Fundamentals of Economics	3	Fundamentals of Economics	3
Foundations of Learning	3	Fundamentals of Finance	3
Physical Training	2	Physical Training	2

SUMMER TERM

Report Writing
History of Commerce and Industry

SECOND YEAR

English	3	English	3
Marketing Problems	3	Marketing Problems	3
Business Finance	3	Business Finance	3
Accounting	6	Accounting	6
Economics	3	Economics	3

THIRD YEAR

Business Statistics	3	Business Statistics	3
Advanced Business Finance	3	Advanced Business Finance	3
Advertising Principles	3	Advertising Campaigns	3
Sales Management	3	Sales Management	3
Fundamentals of Cost Accounting	3	Market Analysis	3
General Psychology	3	Applied Psychology	3

FOURTH YEAR

Advanced Economic Theory	3	Advanced Economic Theory	3
Business Policy	3	Business Policy	3
Business Law	3	Business Law	3
Market Analysis	3	Credit Analysis and Management	3
Business Analysis	3	Merchandising Policies	3
Business Correspondence and Reports	3	Export Sales Problems	3
Retail Store Problems	3	Applied Psychology	3
General Psychology	3		

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

COURSES OFFERED IN FRESHMAN YEAR

Elementary Accounting

The purpose of this course is to present the fundamental principles of accounting theory and practice in a comprehensive manner so as to meet the needs not only of students who intend to specialize in accounting but also for those who require a knowledge of accounting as a preparation for the study of banking, finance, marketing, etc.

The subject is approached from the balance sheet point of view so that the ultimate goal and purpose of accounting is understood before the mechanical methods of recording business transactions are presented. A large amount of work is covered by class discussions and demonstrations, and assigned problems bearing upon the opening of accounting records, the recording of current transactions, the adjustment of accounts, and the compilation of statements and reports at the close of the fiscal period.

English

The purpose of this course is to develop the ability to organize ideas into presentable form and to teach the clear, accurate, and concise expression of them. The course will, therefore, begin with a thorough review of grammar and a study of paragraph writing. Having mastered these, it will proceed to a discussion of the fundamental forms of discourse which will be taught by lectures and recitations. Opportunity will be afforded for abundant practice in writing paragraphs and whole compositions and the correcting of them. The course will end with an application of the above principles to business needs, such as business letters, reports, and so forth. Consultation hours will be arranged at which students are expected to meet the instructor by request or voluntarily for the purpose of discussing their difficulties and giving them general guidance in the work of the course.

Fundamentals of Business Administration

This course purposes to introduce the student to the various aspects of business life and deals with such subjects as corporations, railway transportation, foreign trade, industrial organization, the management of labor, marketing, the business cycle and advertising.

FUNDAMENTALS OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATION

This course is intended to prepare the entering men in a general way for the more specialized courses which are to follow. It considers the various factors essential to a clear understanding of business organization and business administration.

Study is given, among other things, to the problems of adjustment to physical environment, to the leading industries of the United States, to the more common forms of business organization, to problems of production, of location, of labor, and of the relation of the state to industrial enterprise.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

All first-year students are required to take Physical Training. Health, strength, and vitality do not come by chance, but by obedience to natural laws. It is very essential for the student to acquire good habits of life. The work in the gymnasium is of the body building type, with plenty of competition. Regular classes in calisthenics are held under an able physical instructor.

Students who are members of the varsity squad in any of the major sports may be excused from Physical Training upon petition to the Faculty, providing the petition is supported by the certification of the athletic coach and physical director. Upon petition of a student to be excused from Physical Training, owing to physical disability, favorable action will be taken by the Faculty only when said petition is accompanied by a physician's certificate, verifying the disability.

FOUNDATION OF LEARNING

This course fundamentally treats of the Psychology of Learning. It studies man's original nature. It analyzes his environment. It shows, through experiments, how one's original nature becomes modified unconsciously and how it may be modified consciously. The student learns what methods of study are usually less valuable, which are more valuable.

Students perform numerous and varied experiments. They experiment in how to read with best results, how to read facts, how to recall and organize what they have read or studied. They work at methods of solving problems, of analyzing problems, of developing solutions to problems, of testing solutions.

In fact, this whole course has to do with "How one learns."

FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMICS

A careful study of selected topics in the theory of economics. The main purpose is to relate the applied aspects of economics involved in other first-year subjects to general economic principles.

FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCE

An introduction to foundational financial aspects of business administration. Subjects treated are as follows: money, banking, stocks and bonds, New York Stock Exchange, taxation, and related fields.

COURSES OFFERED IN SOPHOMORE YEAR

ELEMENTARY ACCOUNTING (1927-28 only)

The purpose of this course is to present the fundamental principles of accounting theory and practice in a comprehensive manner so as to meet the needs not only of students who intend to specialize in accounting but also for those who require a knowledge of accounting as a preparation for the study of banking, finance, marketing, etc.

The subject is approached from the balance sheet point of view so that the ultimate goal and purpose of accounting is understood before the mechanical methods of recording business transactions are presented. A large amount of work is covered by class discussions and demonstrations, and assigned problems bearing upon the opening of accounting records, the recording of current transactions, the adjustment of accounts, and the compilation of statements and reports at the close of the fiscal period.

BUSINESS FINANCE

The primary purpose of this course is to give students a knowledge of the way small, moderate, and large businesses arrange their financing. A secondary purpose is to give elementary information which will be of assistance to students in after life in investing their savings. The course includes a study of common types of business organization; promotion and the investigation of the feasibility of new enterprises: long-time borrowing; raising permanent capital for unincorporated businesses and for corporations; obtaining temporary funds; financial aspects of purchasing, producing and selling goods and materials; the proper disposition of earnings; and financial difficulties.

MARKETING PROBLEMS

The object of this course is to acquaint the students with methods of distributing merchandise; in particular the relations of the manufacturer and the wholesaler to the retailer and that of the retailer to the ultimate consumer. The course is conducted by the problem method and a variety of actual situations in industries and trades today are presented for solution. The course is intended to develop analytical powers in students so they may decide a business proposition from the viewpoint of an executive.

The specific topics discussed during the year are as follows: the consumer's point of view; types of retail distribution, their functions and costs; methods of marketing employed by wholesalers and manufacturers; studies of sales management, trade marks, advertising policies, and price policies.

ENGLISH

The First Semester treats of Argumentation and Exposition, chiefly from the standpoint of presenting a convincing business report.

The Second Semester is an introduction to English Literature: Drama, Novel, Essays, Poetry.

ECONOMICS

A much more advanced course than that of the Freshman year, covering a larger range of Economic Principles and going more deeply into them.

COMMERCIAL BANKING

This course offers the student a knowledge of the problems of the banking system and of international finance, dealing specially with money theory, protection of bank credit, lending policy, administration, relations with the government, political difficulties, business cycles, theories of crises, stabilization of the price level, farm loan financing, the foreign exchanges, and such foreign banking systems as those of England, France, Germany, Canada, and the South American countries in comparison with the Federal Reserve System.

COURSES OFFERED IN JUNIOR YEAR

Advanced Business Finance

This course deals with the financing of business enterprises, mainly corporations, stressing specially promotion, the various types of securities as bonds, preferred and common stock; expansion, reorganization, combination, trusts, government regulation of industry, peculiarities connected with financing of railroads, other public utilities and industrial corporations and the significance in financing of the business cycle.

Advertising Campaigns

This course is designed to afford an opportunity for more concentrated study of special problems in the field of advertising. The comparative function of the Advertising Department to other business departments, the advertising agency, arriving at an advertising quota, determining the extent and density of the market and the layout of a complete advertising campaign form a basis for outside work and class discussion. The problem method is used to some extent and various successful campaigns inaugurated by national advertisers are studied carefully. The students are required to develop experimental and statistical material in the marketing field and use this as a basis for mutual discussion and criticism.

Advertising Principles

The principal purpose of this course is to analyze the factors which control human action in buying and selling. The economic background of the subject and its development is presented together with such problems as, human instincts, buying habits, argumentative and suggestive appeals, color, headlines, layout, illustrations and trade marks. The students are required to make a comprehensive study of market analysis using specific industries as a background. Advertising costs and the effectiveness of newspapers, magazines, billboards and direct mail also form a part of the work of the year.

Business Statistics

This course is designed to give the student an understanding of the elementary principles of statistics. Introductory lectures will cover the historical development of statistical science, the relation of statistics and modern business and the uses and limitations of statistical methods. A study will be made of the sources and collection of statistical data, the analysis and presentation of the material collected and the characteristics and uses of the various averages and index numbers. Methods of comparison will be considered with a special reference to correlation, lag, secular trend and seasonal variation. The work of the course will be supplemented by a variety of practical problems involving the principles and methods studied.

The work of the second semester will include the study of business fluctuations, business cycles—causes and control, the various indices used to interpret the trend of business conditions and the analysis of several of the well known statistical services. Practical application of the principles considered will be made in the study of the underlying factors in the major industries and the development of a master problem involving the use of general statistical methods.

Fundamentals of Cost Accounting

The object of this course is to familiarize the students with the method and technique of determining costs and to give them training in the analysis of various types of cost problems. The first semester is devoted to a study of problems dealing with the three elements of costs: namely, material, labor, and overhead. The second semester is divided into two parts. The first part covers the distribution of overhead, particular attention being given to specific items of expense. A presentation of cost systems for representative industries comprises the work of the second part.

Commercial Banking

This course offers the student a knowledge of the problems of the individual bank, of the banking system and of international finance, dealing specially with money theory, protection of bank credit, lending policy, administration, relations with the government, political difficulties, business cycles, theories of crisis, stabilization of the price level, farm loan financing, the foreign exchanges, and such foreign banking systems as those of England, France, Germany, Canada, and the South American countries in comparison with the Federal Reserve System.

Accounting Problems

This course aims to develop the broad viewpoint, analytical power and constructive ability necessary to properly apply a knowledge of accounting principles to specific problems.

The class discussions and assigned problems cover cases in the determination of profits; the analysis of statements; the formation and dissolution of partnership organizations; corporations and trusts; accounting for insolvent concerns; realization and liquidation, the application of funds and the accounting for variations in profits.

PROBLEMS IN SALES MANAGEMENT

The discussion of the sales organization, sales research and planning, policies relating to the sale of products including distribution, selling methods, management of the sales force and control of sales operations are the main subjects covered in this course.

MARKET ANALYSIS

This subject involves the careful study of methods of Sales Research and Sales Planning. It covers surveys of cities and other localities, new outlets, questionnaires, sales control, new uses for old products, demand fluctuation and similar factors.

GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY

This course involves a general survey of several divisions of psychology. It begins with a treatment of principles relating to human action and motivation, instinctive impulses, the learning process and emotion, and passes to a consideration of sense perceptions, imagery, imagination and the like. It is then concerned with questions of individual difference in various capacities and the discovery of such differences, and this in relation to vocational guidance, employment management and other subjects of applied psychology.

APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

Working from general principles of Psychology, this course acquaints the student with problems of Personnel Management, Methods of Selection, Methods of Measurements, and with various other applied aspects of Psychology.

COURSES OFFERED IN SENIOR YEAR

ADVANCED COMMERCIAL BANKING

This course covers the study of types of bank loans, conditions of bank solvency, problems of bank regulations, branch banking, discount markets and the theory of the discount rates, state bank membership, and rediscount methods and policies.

ADVANCED ACCOUNTING PROBLEMS

The purpose of this course is to provide for the application of the knowledge of accounting principles and practice gained in the preceding accounting courses to the analysis and solution of complex problems involving recognition of the economic, legal, and social aspects of all forms of business organizations. The work of the course covers thorough class demonstrations and assigned cases; estate accounting for administrators and executors, depreciation, appraisals, depletion; goodwill; temporary and permanent investments; funds and related reserves; consolidated statements; financing through stock and bond issues; fire and life insurance.

ADVANCED ECONOMIC THEORY

This course is the opposite in method and in content to the course in Advanced Economic Problems. Advanced Economic Theory presents a broad comprehensive survey of the history of economic thought, of economic development, and of economic trend. It draws into its survey the fields of psychological and sociological influence upon economic aspects of life. It takes the crucial situations in human progress and analyzes the conceptions and beliefs involved in these situations as well as the actions resulting from them and attempts to understand the economic theory which was applied. From these analyses is worked out a comprehensive breadth of view with respect to present economic life and an attempt is made to formulate a basis for forecasting with relative accuracy the economic developments of the near future.

CREDIT ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT

A thorough training in the problems of credit from the standpoint of the banker and the business man. The organization of the credit department, methods of analyzing credit information, co-operative methods of credit investigation, analysis of financial statements, collection principles and policies, legal aids of credit management, and credit insurance.

INVESTMENT BANKING

This course is designed not only for men planning to enter the investment banking field but also for those who may at some time be called upon to invest funds either for themselves or for others.

The fundamental and derivative principles of investment are studied, together with the work of the investment banker, and the analysis of investment accounts.

MERCHANDISING POLICIES

This course is designed to co-ordinate in complex problems the fundamental aspects of the distribution field. A student takes so many separate specific courses that it is highly desirable for him to take one or two co-ordinating courses. Through such courses he develops the habit of viewing his problems from all important angles. He thinks of a decision not only from the standpoint of the immediate but also with respect to the possibility of establishing a policy for the future. He studies the problem of one department in the light of its relation to other departments in the institution. In other words, through the study of broadly complex problems of methods and policies the student learns to view his organization as a whole rather than to see only his particular form in the organization.

PRINCIPLES OF PSYCHOLOGY

This course involves a general survey of several divisions of psychology. It begins with a treatment of principles relating to human action and motivation, instinctive impulses, the learning process, and emotion, and passes to a consideration of sense perceptions, imagery, imagination and the like. It is then concerned with the questions of individual difference in various capacities and the discovery of such differences, and this in relation to vocational guidance, employment management and other subjects of applied psychology.

PUBLIC UTILITY FINANCE

Financing of public utility through management of borrowed capital, the issuing of securities, a study of the types of securities which may be issued by public utility and methods of disposing of securities.

MARKET ANALYSIS

This subject involves the careful study of methods of Sales Research and Sales Planning. It covers surveys of cities and other localities, new outlets, questionnaires, sales control, new uses for old products, demand fluctuation and similar factors.

APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

Working from general principles of Psychology, this course acquaints the student with problems of Personnel Management, Methods of Selection, Methods of Measurement, and with various other applied aspects of Psychology.

BUSINESS LAW

Law in commercial enterprise is extremely important. Students should have at least a thorough knowledge of contracts, agency, negotiable instruments, partnership and corporations.

This course is a broad review in concentrated form of the law which the students have studied in various courses throughout their first three years in college.

RETAIL STORE PROBLEMS

In this course students make a thorough study of the field of retailing, of its accounting and statistical problems, problems of organization, merchandising and selling problems, stock control, purchasing, and problems of general administration.

EXPORT SALES PROBLEMS

In addition to the points covered in Marketing and Sales Management this course covers sea traffic, foreign organization, foreign exchange, foreign market analysis, agency operation, insurance, and related problems.

LIST OF COURSES OFFERED

Subject	Curriculum	Year	Semester	Recitations per week
Accounting	1–2	1–2	1–2	5–6
Accounting Problems	1	3	2	6
Advanced Accounting Problems	1	4	1–2	6
Avanced Business Finance	1–2	3	1–2	3
Advanced Commercial Banking	1	4	1–2	3
Advanced Economic Theory	1–2	4	1–2	3
Advertising Campaigns	2	3	2	3
Advertising Principles	2	3	1	3
Applied Psychology	2	3	2	3
Business Correspondence and Reports	2	4	1	3
Business Finance	1–2	2	1–2	3
Business Law	1–2	4	1–2	3
Business Policy	2	4	1–2	3
Business Statistics	1–2	3	1–2	3
Commercial Banking	1	2–3	1–2	3
Credit Analysis and Management	2	4	2	3
Economics	1–2	2	1–2	3
English	1–2	1–2	1–2	4–3
Export Sales Problems	2	4	2	3
Foundations of Learning	1–2	1	1	3
Fundamentals of Business Administration	1–2	1	1	4
Fundamentals of Business Organization	1–2	1	2	4
	1–2	1	2	4
Fundamentals of Cost Accounting	1–2	3	1–2	3
Fundamentals of Economics	1–2	1	1–2	3
Fundamentals of Finance	1–2	1	2	3
General Psychology	2	3–4	1	3
Investment Banking	1	4	2	3
Investments	1	4	1	3
Market Analysis	2	3–4	2–1	3
Marketing Problems	2	2	1–2	3
Merchandising Policies	2	4	2	3
Physical Training	1–2	1	1–2	2
Psychology	1	4	1	3
Public Utilities Finance	1	4	2	3
Retail Store Problems	2	4	1	3
Sales Management	2	3	2	3

ROSTER OF STUDENTS

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

NAME	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Abbott, Charles W.	1930	*Stoughton,*
Abbott, Jacob A	1930	*Gardner*
Ackart, Thomas E.	1930	*Schaghticoke, N Y.*
Allen, C. Joseph	1928	*Meredith, N. H*
Ambrose, Edward W.	1930	*Dedham*
*Amoroso William		*Natick*
Applebaum, Jacob	1929	*Quincy*
Asnes, Myer W.	1929	*Quincy*
Atwater, Victor P.	1930	*Milton*
Audano, Joseph F.	1928	*East Boston*
Babbitt, Maurice L.	1929	*Brookline*
Baketel, John V.	1929	*Methuen*
Bates, Charles A.	1930	*Danvers*
Beal, Stanley W.	1929	*Foxboro*
Bean, George M.	1927	*White River Jct., Vt.*
Beedle, Leonard J.	1930	*Allston*
Belotti, James	1929	*Bradford*
Bender, Edward J.	1929	*Arlington*
Bengston, Algoth W.	1929	*Everett*
Berry, Lawrence J.	1929	*Bryantville*
Biagi, Leon J.	1928	*Boston*
Bjornson, Theodore O., Jr	1930	*Newtonville*
Blake, Winston A.	1928	*Bradford*
Blanchard, Kendall	1929	*Boston*
Blenkhorn, Frank C.	1930	*Stoneham*
Bliss, Charles H.	1929	*Melrose*
Bobula, John E.	1928	*Jamaica Plain*
Bower, Henry	1930	*Lowell*
Bradley, Samuel W.	1929	*Lynn*
Brown, Irving A., Jr.	1927	*Southbridge*
Burke, Robert J.	1930	*North Andover*
Caldwell, Charles C., Jr.	1929	*Medford*
Calvin, Arthur B.	1930	*Boston*
Cameron, Ralph W. E.	1930	*Watertown*
Capen, Henry A.	1930	*Canton*
Carlton, Edward A.	1929	*Somerville*
Carpenter, Benjamin D	1927	*Richford, Vt.*
Carr, John	1930	*Melrose*
Carr, Richard B.	1930	*Newtonville*
Casey, Joseph N.	1929	*Lowell*
*Chafe, Ralph		*Roxbury*
Chipman, Frederick V.	1927	*Dorchester*
Clark, Donald W.	1929	*Conway*
Cobb, Russell E.	1930	*Wollaston*
Cohen, Louis S.	1930	*Peabody*
Cohen, Samuel	1929	*Dorchester*
Conine, Gamaliel T.	1929	*Prattsburgh, N. Y.*
Conway, Daniel J.	1927	*Shrewsbury*
Corey, Julian M.	1930	*Mansfield*
Corr, John J.	1929	*Cambridge*
Cotton, Grant F.	1927	*Melrose*

*Special students

NAME	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Covell, Philip E.	1930	*Millbrook*
Critchett, John E.	1929	*Rockport*
Critchett, J. Russell	1927	*Rockport*
Crosier, Weslie J.	1930	*Dalton*
Crowell, Edgar P.	1928	*Melrose*
Cucinotta, James P.	1930	*Camden, Me.*
Cumming, Archie N.	1928	*Winthrop*
Damrell, C. Robertson	1929	*Medford*
Danberg, Maurice W.	1929	*Mattapan*
Danforth, Warner C.	1927	*Woburn*
Davenport, George	1928	*Brighton*
Davis, Harry M.	1929	*Natick*
Davis, Louis	1929	*Boston*
Dello Russo, Raphael F.	1930	*Boston*
Dennis, John W.	1930	*Abington*
DiBona, Michael	1928	*Quincy*
Doherty, Joseph E.	1930	*Somerville*
Donovan, T. Joseph	1929	*Hyde Park*
Douglas, Neiland J.	1927	*Beverly*
Dreher, Gerald W.	1929	*Hudson, N. Y.*
Drum, Edward F.	1930	*Brockton*
Dugan, William H.	1930	*Newton Upper Falls*
Eaton, John F.	1928	*Utica, N. Y.*
Edwards, Howard	1930	*Lanesboro*
Eldridge, Arthur L.	1927	*Dorchester*
Eldridge, Roger G.	1930	*Brockton*
*Ellis, Charles L.		*Newport, R. I.*
Elliott, Charles E.	1929	*Danvers*
Ellison, Ben M.	1928	*Quincy*
Epstein, Sheppard M	1928	*Roxbury*
Eriksen, Erik C.	1929	*Dorchester*
Erskine, Wilbur A.	1929	*Hyannis*
Evans, Charles H., Jr.	1930	*Boston*
Ewer, Alfred	1927	*Jamaica Plain*
Falk, Joseph	1928	*Allston*
Faulds, Thomas C.	1929	*Wollaston*
Flagg, James F.	1930	*Framingham*
Flagg, R. Alden	1929	*Worcester*
Forsyth, Joseph L.	1929	*Mattapan*
Fowler, Stanley E.	1930	*West Roxbury*
Fraser, Harold A.	1928	*Lowell*
Fricker, John A.	1929	*New Bedford*
Gallagher, Nelson W.	1930	*Newton*
Garniss, Charles	1928	*Melrose Highlands*
Gillotti, Rusart	1930	*New London, Conn.*
Gendron, A. Wallace	1928	*Winchendon*
Glaser, Robert	1930	*Brookline*
Goodwin, Curtis E.	1929	*W. Somerville*
Goulart, Manuel A.	1930	*Cambridge*
Gould, Frederick W.	1929	*Andover*
Gould, George H	1930	*Everett*
Grace, Howard L.	1929	*Cambridge*
Grant, Earl R.	1928	*Dorchester*
Greenstein, Hyman	1927	*Dorchester*
Gretsky, Hyman	1930	*Dorchester*
Hadjian, Edward A.	1929	*Dorchester*
Halligan, Joseph F.	1930	*Fall River*

*Special students.

NAME	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Hammer, Joseph J.	1928	*Danbury, Conn.*
Hammill, John B., Jr.	1930	*Watertown*
Hargreaves, Albert G.	1930	*Mattapan*
Harlow, Walter E.	1928	*Attleboro*
Hartwell, Edward A., Jr.	1929	*Mansfield*
Hatch, Paul R.	1927	*New Milford, Conn.*
Haynes, Stanley N.	1929	*Haverhill*
Haynes, Walter W.	1928	*Bangor, Me.*
Helfant, Hyman G.	1930	*Revere*
Hopkins, Edmund A.	1928	*Allston*
Houlahan, James J.	1929	*Milton*
House, Norbert H.	1930	*South Manchester, Conn.*
Howe, Walton Van Buren	1930	*Gardner*
Hulbert, Alvin C.	1929	*Westboro*
Jacobsen, Magne A.	1929	*Stratford, Conn.*
Jeffrey, William E.	1927	*Salem*
Josephson, Abraham H.	1928	*Boston*
Josephson, Samuel	1928	*Boston*
Keenan, Gerald F.	1928	*Mattapan*
Keezer, Carter D.	1930	*Plaistow, N. H.*
Kellett, Howard P.	1930	*Lawrence*
Kelligrew, John F	1928	*Dorchester*
Kelly, Thomas E.	1930	*Natick*
Kesselman, Charles W.	1928	*Roxbury*
King, Stuart E.	1930	*Boston*
Knowles, Gordon P.	1928	*Melrose Highlands*
Kobera, William F., Jr.	1928	*Westfield*
Kocher, John F.	1929	*Suffern, N. Y.*
Koolloian, Harry	1930	*Chelsea*
Kupersmith, Joseph	1929	*Boston*
Lannon, Howard F.	1930	*West Roxbury*
Lapadula, Joseph R.	1929	*Lawrence*
Lapham, Ralph P.	1929	*Concord Junction*
Larson, Lambert F.	1929	*Attleboro*
Latimer, Russell H.	1929	*Leominster*
Lawson, Henry W.	1927	*Bristol, Conn.*
Leavitt, Julian J.	1930	*Dorchester*
Leonard, John J.	1930	*Jamaica Plain*
Lesser, Harry	1930	*Boston*
Levin, Joseph F.	1929	*Lowell*
Levine, Joseph M.	1930	*Mattapan*
Lifner, Eric T.	1929	*Belmont*
Loring, Maynard N.	1929	*Swampscott*
Love, Kendal A.	1930	*Westfield*
Lovell, Dexter W.	1930	*Roslindale*
Lynch, Thomas J.	1929	*North Attleboro*
Lynde, Charles E.	1930	*Barre, Vt.*
MacKnight, Lawrence S.	1938	*East Thetford, Vt.*
Mahoney, Neil T.	1929	*Newton Upper Falls*
Marr, Daniel F.	1928	*Dorchester*
Marshall, Stanley N.	1930	*Gardiner, Me.*
Martin, Allen N.	1930	*Attleboro*
Martin, Robert D.	1929	*Winthrop*
Maskell, William E., Jr.	1930	*Milton*
Matheson, Donald, Jr.	1930	*Somerville*
Matheson, J. Douglas	1928	*Springhill, N. S.*
Maxcy, Ellis C.	1927	*Gardiner, Me.*

*Special students.

NAME	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Mayerson, Louis	1930	*Woonsocket, R. I.*
McCabe, Rolfe S.	1930	*Ogdensburg, N. Y.*
McCarty, Edward M..	1930	*Somerville*
*McInnis, Edison L.		*Roslindale*
McIntosh, Elwyn W. D.	1930	*Houlton, Me.*
Melnick, Arthur S.	1930	*Mattapan*
Merrill, Sewell O.	1928	*Watertown*
Michelmore, Howard H.	1929	*North Andover*
Moir, Kenneth L.	1927	*Arlington*
Moore, Raymond D.	1930	*Framingham*
Mullen, Frederic J., Jr.	1928	*Dedham*
Munsey, Donald T.	1929	*Hampton, N. H.*
Murphy, John A.	1929	*Brockton*
Murray, H. Russell	1929	*East Braintree*
Nadell, Henry H.	1928	*Allston*
Nemser, Samuel S.	1927	*Dorchester*
Nessen, Saul O.	1927	*Dorchester*
Nichols, Joseph P.	1929	*Haverhill*
Norton, John J.	1929	*Dorchester*
O'Brien, Charles E.	1929	*Medford*
O'Brien, Joseph M.	1930	*Hyde Park*
O'Donnell, Charles L.	1930	*Clinton*
Okamatsu, Masaaki	1928	*Boston*
Oliva, Albert J.	1930	*Brighton*
Oliva, Victor E.	1929	*Brighton*
Orrizonto, Louis J.	1930	*White River Jct., Vt.*
Page, Alden B.	1930	*Hampton Falls, N. H.*
Parkhurst, Eliot K.	1930	*Chelmsford*
Pender, Daniel M.	1928	*Ayer*
Perlmuter, Harry	1930	*Dorchester*
Perlmuter, Kermit H.	1930	*Brookline*
Platt, Harry T.	1929	*Lawrence*
Plunkett, William K.	1930	*Canton*
Pober, Abraham	1930	*Dorchester*
Pope, Charles A.	1929	*Dorchester*
Prescott, Ralph W., Jr.	1930	*Danvers*
Preston, Alston L., Jr.	1929	*Leominster*
Price, Henry	1929	*Dorchester*
Pringle, James H.	1929	*East Rochester, N. H.*
Puckey, John A.	1929	*Auburndale*
Rabatsky, Milton	1929	*Dorchester*
Radcliffe, H. Leroy	1930	*Gloucester*
Ranney, Laurence L.	1928	*Ashfield*
Raymond, Harvey N., Jr.	1928	*Jamaica Plain*
Reed, Thomas H.	1929	*Taunton*
Rees, Theodore F.	1930	*Auburndale*
Rhodes, Russell Irving, Jr.	1928	*North Attleboro*
Risman, David	1928	*Medford*
Robinson, George A.	1930	*Washington, D. C.*
Robinson, Jackson A.	1930	*Washington, D. C.*
Rogovin, Edward	1927	*Roxbury*
Ronald, James A.	1929	*Norfolk Downs*
Roy, Paul E.	1927	*Manchester, N. H.*
Rubenstein, Harry H.	1929	*Roxbury*
Russell, Benjamin C.	1930	*Everett*
Sacco, Antonio J.	1930	*Somerville*
Sadow, Leo	1927	*Boston*

*Special Students.

NAME	YEAR	HOME ADDRESS
Sampson, Leonard	1928	*Fall River*
Sargent, Herbert H.	1927	*Dorchester*
Sawyer, Richard E.	1930	*Milton*
Schatz, Edward A.	1928	*Dorchester*
Scribner, Warner B.	1927	*St. Johnsbury, Vt.*
Sheehy, George A., Jr.	1929	*Roxbury*
Shepard, Maitland C.	1928	*New London, N. H.*
Sheridan, Robert P.	1929	*Berlin, N. H.*
Sherman, Sidney A.	1930	*Brookline*
Sherman, Wendell B.	1929	*Fall River*
Shiff, Victor A.	1927	*South Duxbury*
Simone, Alman A.	1929	*Watertown*
Simpson, Willard N.	1930	*Troy, N. Y.*
Slocumbe, Ralph E.	1928	*New Haven, Ct.*
Smith, Robert G.	1929	*Fitchburg*
Smith, Roger H.	1929	*Melrose*
Spilios, Plato A.	1930	*Allston*
Stavrinos, John M.	1929	*East Boston*
Steinberg, Hyman H.	1927	*East Boston*
Steinberg, Joseph	1928	*Roxbury*
Stevens, Dorman F.	1929	*Malden*
Stokes, Russell M.	1928	*Melrose*
Stonberg, Samuel	1930	*Dorchester*
Stoner, Owen	1928	*Atlantic*
Stowers, Thurston B.	1929	*Milford*
Sullivan, John B.	1930	*Milton*
Swanson, Elmer	1927	*Lynn*
Syak, Tufic J.	1928	*Boston*
Tatton, Gerald R.	1928	*Medford*
Tellier, Raymon D.	1928	*Lowell*
Thomas, Stanley N.	1928	*Green Harbor*
Tierney, Thomas J.	1927	*Winthrop*
Volk, Leo F.	1928	*Dedham*
Von Ladau, Erik	1929	*Brookline*
Waitt, Charles L.	1930	*East Milton*
Wales, Edward F.	1929	*Newton Center*
Waller, Frederick M.	1927	*Gaylordsville, Ct.*
Walton, George F.	1930	*East Dedham*
Washburn, Roger F.	1929	*W. Medford*
Watson, Kenneth E.	1930	*West Roxbury*
Wheeler, Ralph L.	1930	*Beverly*
Whelden, N. Harry C.	1929	*Cohoes, N. Y.*
White, William M.	1929	*Forest Hills*
Whitehead, Philip P.	1929	*Saco, Me.*
Whittum, George H.	1929	*Atlantic*
Williams, Clement N.	1930	*East Hampton, Ct.*
Williams, James E.	1929	*Claverack, N. Y.*
Wolff, William L. G.	1928	*Milton*
Yeramian, George A.	1928	*Brighton*
Zitter, Samuel	1928	*Mattapan*

RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS BY STATES

Massachusetts	230
New Hampshire	8
Connecticut	6
Vermont	6
New York	9
Maine	6
Rhode Island	2
Washington, D.C.	2
Nova Scotia	1
Total	270

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NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

School of Business Administration

316 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON,
MASSACHUSETTS

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION

The Application Fee of Five Dollars Must Accompany the Application
(MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY)

Date..

I hereby apply for admission to the School of Business Administration for the period beginning .. .., 19...., and submit the following information:

(Name in full) First Name Middle Name Last Name

Street Address Town State Phone, if any

Date of Birth Age (Years) (Months) Race Religious Preference

Birthplace of: Father Mother Yourself

Father's or Guardian's Name Occupation Address

Mother's or Guardian's Name Address

High School attended During what years? Yes..........No Graduate or not Date of Graduation

Location of High School No. of students Name of Principal

Name and address of any college attended

I have taken part in the following school activities (List briefly)..

Names and address of four mature, responsible persons other than students or relatives to whom the University may direct inquiries concerning me:

Name Address

Name Address

Name Address

Name Address

....
Signature of Applicant

Any additional information you wish to submit may be stated on the back of the blank

Date..

Milton J. Schlagenhauf, Director of Admissions
Northeastern University,
316 Huntington Avenue,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Please send me additional information on the following points

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

I have completed....................*years of high school. Age*..................

Name in full..

Street and Number..

Town..

State..

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

DAY SCHOOLS

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

Four-year courses in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical, and Administrative Engineering, leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical, and Administrative Engineering. Conducted in co-operation with engineering firms. Students earn while they learn. Work conducted at Boston.

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Four-year course in Business Administration leading to the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration. Students may specialize in Industrial Management, Marketing, Finance, Accounting, and Sales Management. Conducted on the Co-operative Plan beginning in September, 1927. Work conducted at Boston.

EVENING SCHOOLS

SCHOOL OF LAW

(*Co-educational*)

Four-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Preparation for bar examinations and practice. High scholastic standards. The graduates of the school have been outstandingly successful in the bar examinations and the practice of law and in many fields of business. Work conducted at Boston, and in Divisions at Worcester, Springfield, and Providence.

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE AND FINANCE

(*Co-educational*)

Six year courses in Professional Accounting, Marketing, and Business Administration, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration. Graduate program for college men leading to the degree of Master of Business Administration. Special two and four-year courses in various fields for those desiring intensive specialization. Work conducted at Boston, and in the Divisions at Worcester, Springfield, and Providence.

LINCOLN INSTITUTE

(*Evening Classes Only*)

JUNIOR COLLEGE

(*Co-educational*)

Three-year courses of junior college grade in the fields of engineering, business, and liberal arts leading to junior college diploma. College standards maintained in all courses. Faculty composed of men with broad technical and cultural training and wide experience.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL

(*Co-educational*)

Courses in usual high school subjects leading to a diploma. Three sixteen-week terms each year. It is possible for students to meet college entrance requirements in from three to five years. Faculty composed of men from leading day preparatory schools. All courses of day school grade.

EXTENSION DEPARTMENT

(*Co-educational*)

A diversified program of short intensive courses in Blueprint Reading, Public Speaking, Practical Trade Mathematics, Mechanical Drawing, Estimating, Civil Service, English for Educated Foreigners, etc.

For further information concerning any of the above schools, address

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
316 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts

Northeastern University

SCHOOL OF LAW

EVENING SESSIONS

THIRTIETH YEAR
1927-1928

CO-EDUCATIONAL

BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
316 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO
NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY, SCHOOL OF LAW
316 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.
TELEPHONE BACK BAY 4400

Law, as a special branch of human knowledge, is more immediately connected with the highest interests of man than any other which deals with practical affairs.

Oliver Wendell Holmes

PROGRAM OF INSTRUCTION
1927–1928

FIRST HALF YEAR

ROOM*	LAW I		LAW II		LAW III		LAW IV
	32 H	33 H	451-2 M	201 L	20 H	255 M	6 H
	SECTION A	SECTION B	SECTION A	SECTION B	SECTION A	SECTION B	
Monday	CONTRACTS McLellan Noonan 7.00–9.00	CONTRACTS McLellan Noonan 7.00–9.00	REAL PROPERTY Field 7.00–9.00	EQUITY I Blackman 7.00–9.00	BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS Gardner 7.00–9.00		COMMON LAW PLEADING Allen 7.00–8.10 BANKRUPTCY 8.20–9.30 Allen
Tuesday	CRIMINAL LAW Waterman 7.00–9.00					TRUSTS Shattuck 7.00–9.00	
Wednesday		TORTS Storer 7.00–9.00	EQUITY I Blackman 7.00–9.00	BILLS & NOTES Parke 7.00–8.10 PERSONAL PROPERTY Parke 8.20–9.30	TRUSTS Shattuck 7.00–9.00	BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS Gardner 7.00–9.00	EVIDENCE Leach 7.00–9.00
Thursday	TORTS Storer 7.00–9.00	AGENCY 7.00–9.00					
Friday			BILLS AND NOTES Parke 7.00–8.10 PERSONAL PROPERTY Parke 8.20–9.30	REAL PROPERTY Field 7.00–9.00	PROPERTY III-1 Johnson 7.00–8.10 WILLS Angevine 8.20–9.30	WILLS Angevine 7.00–8.10 PROPERTY III-2 Leach 8.20–9.30	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW Dorman 7.00–9.00

SECOND HALF YEAR

	LAW I		LAW II		LAW III		LAW IV
	SECTION A	SECTION B	SECTION A	SECTION B	SECTION A	SECTION B	
Monday	CONTRACTS McLellan Noonan 7.00–9.00	CONTRACTS McLellan Noonan 7.00–9.00	REAL PROPERTY Field 7.00–9.00	EQUITY I Blackman 7.00–9.00	BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS Gardner 7.00–9.00		MASSACHUSETTS PRACTICE Allen 7.00–9.00
Tuesday	AGENCY 7.00–9.00					TRUSTS Shattuck 7.00–9.00	
Wednesday		TORTS Storer 7.00–9.00	SURETYSHIP (Elective) — Greer — 6–7				
			EQUITY I Blackman 7.00–9.00	SALES [2] Parke 7.00–8.10 7.00–9.00 BILLS & NOTES Parke 8.20–9.30	TRUSTS Shattuck 7.00–9.00	BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS Gardner 7.00–9.00	EVIDENCE Leach 7.00–9.00
Thursday	TORTS Storer 7.00–9.00	CRIMINAL LAW Waterman 7.00–9.00					
Friday			SALES [2] Parke 7.00–8.10 7.00–9.00 BILLS & NOTES Parke 8.20–9.30	REAL PROPERTY Field 7.00–9.00	PROPERTY III-2 [3] Leach 7.00–8.10 7.00–9.00 WILLS Angevine 8.20–9.30	WILLS Angevine 7.00–8.10 PROPERTY III-1 [3] Johnson 8.20–9.30 7.00–9.00	BAR REVIEW [4] Allen 7.00–9.00

1. Case Method of Study: Law I
   5 two hour periods or their equivalent during the first half year.
2. Following the completion of the Bills and Notes course, Sales will be given from 7.00 to 9.00 p.m.
3. Following the completion of the Wills course, Property III-1 and Property III-2 will be given from 7.00 to 9.00.
4. Bar Review: A total of 100 hours.
   Following the close of the senior classes, the schedule will be for 3 or 4 evenings each week. until the end of June.
5. Schedule subject to change at discretion of the Administration.

*M—Main Y. M. C. A. Building,
*L—Laboratory Building,
*H—Huntington Building,

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING—NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
(MAIN BUILDING)

Northeastern University

SCHOOL OF LAW

1927-1928

CASE METHOD OF INSTRUCTION
HIGH SCHOLASTIC STANDARDS
SOUND PROFESSIONAL IDEALS

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY OF THE BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION IS INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND IS LOCATED IN BOSTON. DIVISIONS ARE CONDUCTED IN THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS AT WORCESTER, SPRINGFIELD, AND PROVIDENCE

CALENDAR

1927	September 7–13	Condition Examinations.
	September 7	Senior Class Lectures Begin.
	September 12	Junior and Sophomore Class Lectures Begin.
	September 19	Freshman Class Lectures Begin.
	October 12	Columbus Day (No Class Lectures).
	November 14	Payment of Second Installment of Tuition Due.
	November 24	Thanksgiving Day (No Class Lectures).
	December 16	Last Class Session before the Christmas Recess in the Springfield Division.
	December 23	Last Class Session before the Christmas Recess.
1928	January 2	First Class Session following Christmas Recess.
	January 16	Payment of Third Installment of Tuition Due.
	February 22	Washington's Birthday (No Class Lectures).
	March 19	Payment of Last Installment of Tuition Due.
	April 19	Patriots' Day in Massachusetts (No Class Lectures).
	May 30	Memorial Day (No Class Lectures).
	June 3	Baccalaureate Address (Springfield).
	June 6	Commencement (Springfield).
	June 10	Baccalaureate Address (Worcester).
	June 13	Commencement (Worcester).
	June 10	Baccalaureate Address (Providence).
	June 15	Commencement (Providence).
	June 17	Baccalaureate Address (Boston).
	June 20	Commencement (Boston).

CONDITION EXAMINATIONS, 1927

(BOSTON)

Wednesday, September 7	Criminal Law, Real Property, Business Associations.
Thursday, September 8	Agency, Equity I, Trusts, Mass. Practice.
Friday, September 9	Torts, Personal Property, Property III-2.
Monday, September 12	Contracts, Bills and Notes, Property III-1.
Tuesday, September 13	Sales, Wills, Evidence.

Examinations must be taken at the time they are scheduled, as no special examinations will be given.

TEST SCHEDULES

The schedules for the various tests will be announced prior to each test period.

OFFICE HOURS

(BOSTON)

August 16-June 30

Daily (except Saturdays and Sundays) 8.45 a.m.-10 p.m.
Saturdays, 8.45 a.m.–1 p.m.

July 1-August 15

Daily (except Saturdays and Sundays) 9 a.m.–4 p.m.
Saturdays, 9 a.m.–12 noon.
Mondays, 6.30 p.m.–9 p.m.
During September, the office is open all day Saturday.

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NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

AN HISTORICAL STATEMENT

THE incorporation of Northeastern University marked an important epoch in the history of one of the most interesting educational institutions in America. The University is the realization of an ideal carefully worked out and persistently followed for many years.

The churches of America, early in their life and development, realized the necessity for higher education conducted under Christian auspices. As a result there are scattered all over the United States colleges and universities which were established by the various religious denominations: — notable among these being the Methodist, Baptist, Roman Catholic, and Presbyterian institutions, including in New England among others such colleges and universities as Boston University, Boston College, Brown University and Tufts College.

It was natural, therefore, that when the Young Men's Christian Association was established in 1851 by young men representing the various religious denominations, there should have been undertaken evening educational courses for young men as an aid in their all-round development. It was not, however, until 1896 that the Association laid the foundations upon which Northeastern University has been built. At that time it became evident that adults desired a more thorough and complete educational opportunity than had thus far been available to them. Gradually the courses were increased in number, grouped into separate schools and placed under the charge of full time executives. Finally in 1916 the Young Men's Christian Association authorized as an essential step in the evolution of this rapidly expanding educational program the incorporation of Northeastern University, the only completely organized university operated under the auspices of any Young Men's Christian Association. This incorporation gave to the University its charter, providing for its Board of Trustees and carrying with it by later enactment broad degree-granting powers. Incorporation did not mean that the Young Men's Christian

Association waived its responsibilities in relation to the new university, for the charter provided that the members of the Board of Directors of the Association should constitute a majority upon the University's Board of Trustees. Northeastern University is related to the Boston Young Men's Christian Association as a branch of its metropolitan organization. All funds secured from tuition, fees and other sources in connection with the operation of the University are used exclusively for University purposes, the University having separate bank deposits, accounting department and purchasing department. Furthermore, by vote of the Board of Directors, Northeastern University has been authorized to raise certain funds which it needs from outside sources for adequate housing and endowment. A separate Board of Trustees has been created to handle the University endowment funds. This Board, regularly chartered through a well drawn declaration of trust, is charged with the responsibility of seeing that the funds received are expended in accordance with the specific terms of the gift. With similar farsightedness, the Board of Directors allocates in large measure the control of educational policies to the Board of Governors of the University, which consists of members of the Board of Trustees and other prominent business and professional men. In like manner the Board of Governors delegates in large measure the control of policies and operations to the president of the University and the Executive Council. This plan has resulted in an untrammeled and successful development of the University's educational program and Northeastern now ranks among the large and important educational institutions of the country.

The University offers a wide range of educational opportunities both in the field of day schools for those who can devote their full time to their studies and also in the field of evening schools for those who must pursue their education after the close of the day's work. The School of Law, established in 1898, was incorporated in 1904 with degree granting power. Founded in 1907, the School of Commerce and Finance confers the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Business Administration. The School of Engineering was opened in 1909 and confers the following degrees: Bachelor of Civil Engineering, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical, and Administrative Engineering. The School of Business Administration was opened in September, 1922, and grants the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration. In addition, the Huntington School for Boys is conducted under the administration of the University. Commencing with the school year 1927–1928, Northeastern University will operate a new institution known as the Lincoln Institute. The Lincoln Institute will include the work which was formerly offered by the Northeastern Evening Polytechnic School, the Northeastern Evening Preparatory School, and the Department of University Extension. It will also include liberal arts and business curricula. The Engineering, Liberal Arts and Business curricula will be of junior college grade. The Lincoln Preparatory School will continue the present policy of offering preparatory school work in the evening, leading especially to college admission. The Lincoln Institute with its non-degree granting program will open up possibilities for a greatly increased service upon the part of the University to those thousands of young men and women who are not served by existing educational institutions.

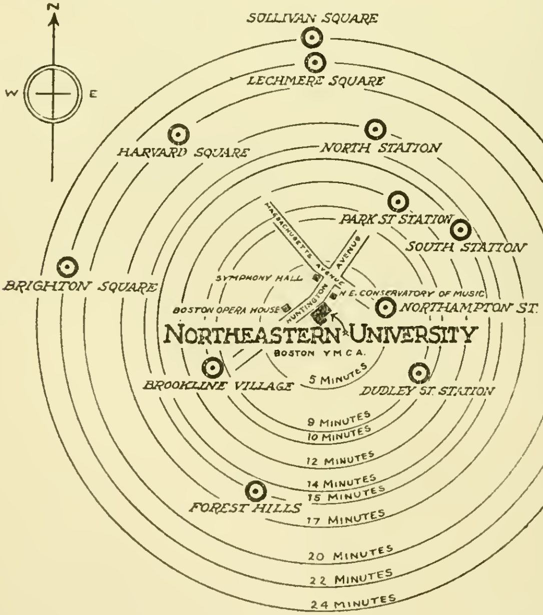
Divisions of the University, offering evening instruction, have been in operation for several years in co-operation with the Young Men's Christian Associations of Worcester, Springfield and Providence. Each of these divisions has a distinctive organization. Each offers the curricula of the Schools of Law and Commerce and Finance leading to the appropriate University degrees. The working agreement between Northeastern University and these divisions provides for those methods of operation which insure standards similar to those maintained in Boston in each instance.

LOCATION OF NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

BOSTON

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY is particularly fortunate in being housed in the building of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association at 316 Huntington Avenue. In addition, it utilizes certain areas in the new Huntington Building, next to Symphony Hall, and in the Laboratory Building of the University, which is located in the rear of the Main Y.M.C.A. Building.

Located in the Back Bay educational center of Boston, within sight of the Opera House, Symphony Hall, the Art Museum, and other cultural and educational institutions, the University is easily reached from the North and South Stations and also from the various points of the Boston Elevated system as indicated in the following diagram:



The diagram gives the running time from each indicated point to Massachusetts and Huntington Avenues. No allowance is made for necessary transfers from one car or train to another.

SPRINGFIELD

Northeastern University, Springfield Division, is located two streets east of Main on Chestnut, corner of Hillman — a three minute walk from Main *via* Hillman; it is reached from the Union Station by a five minute walk south along Dwight to Hillman to Chestnut; and a three minute walk north along Chestnut from the Public Library on State Street. All train, trolley and bus terminals are within these limits.

WORCESTER

The Worcester Division is located in the Worcester Y.M.C.A. Building. The administrative offices and classrooms occupy the entire second floor of the building. The Y.M.C.A. in Worcester is located at 766 Main Street, a five minute walk south on Main Street from the City Hall, or midway between that building, which is in the heart of the city, and Clark University.

The School is therefore directly accessible by street car from all parts of the city and within easy walking distance of both Union Station and the bus and interurban terminals communicating with every part of the county.

Excellent service is maintained to Southbridge, Webster, Clinton, North Grafton, and Fitchburg and all intervening points as well as all towns on the State Road to Boston and Springfield. Student rates may be obtained on practically all of these lines.

PROVIDENCE

The Providence Division is located in the Y.M.C.A. Building at 160 Broad Street. Students find this location easily accessible, it being about an eight minute walk from the center of the town. Adequate parking facilities are available for automobiles as the Building is located outside of the congested downtown district. The following are the car lines passing the building: Broad Street, Elmwood Avenue, Reservoir Avenue, Auburn and Eden Park, Rocky Point, Riverpoint, East Greenwich, Buttonwoods.

THE STUDY OF LAW

WITH the growing complexity of American civilization due to an unparalleled development in commerce and industry, has come an increased demand for men who are well trained in the law and who combine with the knowledge of law the highest type of ideals and the best legal ethics.

The law treats of nearly every phase of human relationship. It prepares a student to deal effectively with men and affairs; it trains him to think, to think straight, to think a proposition through to the end and then to act in accordance with judgment based on a clean-cut, unbiased analysis of the facts. This habit of analytical thinking and judicial action is indispensable to the practitioner of law. It is equally indispensable to business men, those in political life, and to all who would render the most efficient service to society.

A large number of the most successful men in nearly every field of activity have had a training in law; and the demand for such men is constantly increasing and will continue to increase with the economic and social evolution of the country.

Law Schools have rendered an inestimable service in the past; they will render an even greater service in the future. From the law schools of today must come the leaders of tomorrow. Justice is the keystone of the arch of modern civilization — the lawyer, as an officer of justice, is charged with the preservation and maintenance of all that is true and noble in human society.

"Above all, a lawyer will find his highest honor in a deserved reputation for scrupulous fidelity to private trust and public duty, with the vigor and openness of an honest man and a patriotic and loyal citizen." (Canon of Professional Ethics, Massachusetts Bar Association.) Law Schools must devote themselves to training lawyers who, either in the profession or in other fields of activity, will be efficient and effective in the actual business in which they are engaged, and who will have as ideals in their work, justice and service to mankind.

THE FOUNDING OF THE LAW SCHOOL

Massachusetts has maintained for a considerable period of time two of the most prominent day law schools in America — the Harvard University School of Law and Boston University School of Law. These schools, however, were not, and have not been able to reach a large group of highly intelligent and ambitious employed men and women who desire advancement either through preparing for the legal profession or through a law training which might be applicable in their business careers. Prior to 1898 there was a persistent demand for an evening law school which should be thorough in its instruction and conducted in such a manner that its graduates would stand well at the Bar and be recognized as men of professional attainment and ethical standards. In response to this demand Northeastern University School of Law was established in 1898 through the co-operation and under the active guidance of the Hon. James R. Dunbar, Prof. James Barr Ames, then Dean of the Harvard University Law School, and Mr. Samuel Bennett, then Dean of the Boston University School of Law.

Divisions of the Northeastern University School of Law have been established as indicated below. The nature and quality of work offered in these divisions is the same as that offered in Boston — the work being under the same supervision and administration as the Boston work.

From the outset the Worcester Division of the Law School admitted women to its classes. Springfield, in 1921, decided to admit women, effective with the entering class of September of that year. In January, 1922, the trustees of the Northeastern University, acting upon the recommendations of the corporation of the School of Law, voted to admit women to the School in Boston and in all of the Divisions, subject, so far as the Divisions were concerned, to the approval of the local boards. This step of the trustees was taken after very careful consideration of the points involved, acting upon the advice of leading legal educators, upon the basis of a persistent demand that women be admitted to the School, and upon the experience of outstanding law schools in co-education; it being found that, with the exception of Harvard and Columbia, where women have not been admitted, all of the leading law schools of the country are admitting women, with excellent results, to their classes and in full candidacy for their degrees.

WORCESTER DIVISION

In April, 1919, the Worcester Division School of Law was officially established and formally announced. Classes did not commence, however, until September of the same year. An Advisory Committee has been of material assistance in guiding the affairs of the School locally and in the selection of the Faculty. The response on the part of the public to the opening of the Worcester Division is best evidenced by the enrollment since its establishment. The entire four-year program is offered. Since the opening of the School in Worcester, women have been admitted as regular students and have made a creditable record in the School.

SPRINGFIELD DIVISION

The Springfield Division of the School of Law, established in May, 1919, was the second division of the School to be formed. The late Chief Justice Marcus P. Knowlton expressed a great interest in the founding of the Springfield Division when the matter was first proposed in 1915, but, with the coming of the war, plans had to be postponed. The Advisory Committee was of much assistance in the establishing of this Division and in the selection of the Faculty. Springfield and vicinity have given splendid support to this Division as is indicated by the student body. The complete curriculum is being given. Women are admitted as regular students.

PROVIDENCE DIVISION

At a meeting held in Providence early in May, 1920, a group of the leading members of the Rhode Island Bar requested the Directors of the Providence Y. M. C. A. to consider the establishment of a division of Northeastern University School of Law in Providence. This meeting was followed two weeks later by a more representative gathering of the Bar at which the request was repeated. Steps were immediately taken by the Y.M.C.A. to meet this request and in October, 1920, the Providence Division School of Law was opened. Incidentally the Providence Division, Northeastern University School of Law, is the only resident law school in Rhode Island granting the LL.B. degree.

An Advisory Board for the School of Law appointed in 1920, consisting of prominent members of the Rhode Island Bar, Messrs. Richard Borden Comstock (deceased), Walter Foster Angell, James Edward Dooley, J. Jerome Hahn and George Henry Huddy, Jr., rendered valuable assistance and guidance in the formation of the School and in the securing of a very capable Faculty. The complete four-year curriculum is offered. Women are not admitted to this Division.

The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors of the Providence Chamber of Commerce on May 13, 1920: "Resolved, That the Committee of 100 of The Providence Chamber of Commerce welcomes the establishment of a branch of Northeastern University in the City of Providence, believing it gives an additional opportunity for the education of employed men."

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOL

From the outset the School developed around the following basic principles:

1. A non-proprietary evening law school with high scholastic standards — devoting all of its resources to building the best type of evening law school.
2. The case method as a basis of instruction: supplemented by lectures and review quizzes.
3. A Faculty made up of men who are graduates of the best law schools, who have achieved success in the legal profession, and each of whom possesses further, the qualifications of a teacher.
4. A sound course of study.
5. High professional ethics and a preparation for the legal profession, not only in a narrow sense, but in the broader sense of service to mankind.
6. Impartial administration — whereby the rules relating to attendance, grading, examinations and scholarship are impartially enforced.

It is a matter of experience on the part of Northeastern University School of Law that the principles enumerated above can be complied with on the part of evening law schools and must be complied with by this type of school; provided the work of these schools is to have any warrant for continuance. An evening law school, such as Northeastern University, which carefully selects its Faculty and its student body, organizes a sound course of study, and insists upon the highest possible ethical standards, can be of incalculable value to society through the training of men who will become efficient leaders. With the tendency from a republican representative form of government to a democratic form of government, in which the people are directly responsible, it is more than ever imperative that men be trained who are capable of the highest type of efficient leadership. It is to this ideal that evening law schools should consecrate their efforts and it is this ideal to which Northeastern University has consecrated its efforts.

PROGRAM ADAPTED TO NEEDS OF EMPLOYED MEN

Northeastern University School of Law maintains high standards and is constantly solicitous to increase its standards at every point that will make for greater efficiency. Its program is devised for employed men who are occupied at their various tasks during the day and who must find time for both classroom work and study in the evenings. For this reason all of the standards and policies of the School, together with its curriculum, have been studied in relation to the needs of students who are employed during the day.

Two things are deemed essential — first, that the School should maintain its work on such a high qualitative plane as will give a student an education fairly equivalent to that offered in a day law school, and, second, that it should adapt its program and its general administrative policies to the employed man or woman whom it is seeking to train effectively.

In short, the purpose of the School is to maintain such standards as will enable those employed during the day and who have a reasonable educational equipment before beginning the study of law, to prepare effectively for the bar examinations and the active practice of law.

It is believed that the requirements and standards of Northeastern are the minimum compatible with the achievement of this fundamental objective. No student who has the equivalent of a high school education and is employed during the day need hesitate to enter the School because of the fear that the work is adapted to higher standards than the employed man can meet.

SUCCESSFUL CAREER

The School has proved to be a success. Eight thousand four hundred and forty-four students have been enrolled, including business executives; clerks from the offices of leading attorneys; clerks and officers from every court in Boston; state, city, and government officials; teachers and students from other law schools; and a large number of able men engaged in various other lines of activity. Eighty-six per cent of the eleven hundred and sixty-one graduates who have tried the bar examination have successfully passed. Sixty-three have no record of trial, having taken the course for its business training. When these figures are considered in relation to the fact that of ten hundred and eighty-eight men recently examined in Massachusetts only forty-six per cent were successful, the success of Northeastern University in preparing for admission to the bar is apparent.

Various reports, alumni letters and other sources of information evidence the fact that those who have completed the required course of study have profited immeasurably by the training which they have received.

INCORPORATION

In January, 1904, a bill was introduced into the Massachusetts Legislature seeking the incorporation of the School, with the power to grant the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The rapid passage of this bill by the legislature, and the cordial recognition and endorsement of the School by the bench, the bar, and the heads of our day law and other professional schools, testify in no uncertain terms to the position which the School occupies in the educational activities of the Commonwealth.

THE STUDENT BODY

Four general groups of students are pursuing the prescribed course in the School:

1. Those who are preparing for the legal profession.

2. Those who are studying law as a means to a more efficient functioning in business. With the increased complexity of business organization due to large scale marketing, large scale production, and the development of means of communication in the form of railroads, the telephone and telegraph, it is certain that no training can be of greater value to business executives than a training in law.

3. Students who are uncertain as to their life work and are taking the law as a "finding" course. The study of law, because it deals with practically every phase of human relationship, is an excellent means by which a young man can analyze himself and come to a definite decision concerning his life work.

4. A comparatively large number of the students are taking the study of law for informational and cultural purposes.

The student body is drawn mostly from business and professional men and women, although almost every vocation is represented. The students are relatively mature — a recent survey showed the average age of the student body to be twenty-five years. The contact with one another of students from various fields of activities and of widely ranging ages is of considerable value as an aid to the development of those personal qualities which tend to make for social efficiency. Over thirty-seven per cent of the students have had at least one year of college work prior to entering the School, more than forty-eight per cent of these college men having received degrees.

The admission of women, effective September 1922, has added a valuable element to the student body and has furnished opportunities for law study to a group of highly efficient women who desire personal advancement and a life of professional service. The success of women students in the leading law schools of the country, with the exception of Harvard and Columbia, where they have never been admitted, is such as to leave no room for doubt as to the advisability of admitting them to the study of law. Universal suffrage and the consequent opening up to women of various public offices have made it more than ever desirable that women be permitted to study law.

CASE METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

By far the greater portion of the body of the law is found in the form of adjudicated cases, decisions of courts of last resort which have enunciated the principles of law upon which our present society is based. The practicing lawyer and the judge must be familiar with the leading cases in each branch of the law and must be able to apply them to new sets of facts which constitute new cases as these cases arise from time to time.

In practice the lawyer or the judge must be able to analyze decisions, to appreciate the niceties of legal distinctions and to understand thoroughly and be able to use apt legal language. The ability of the lawyer to analyze and to dissect cases is one of the most important requisites to successful practice. Even apart from the necessity to a successful lawyer of a well-developed ability to analyze cases, one finds that the law is a science, the only approved and effective method of teaching which, as is true of all sciences, is the inductive method. In law the decided case is the only basis for scientific teaching, being the foundation of the inductive method as applied to law. For these and many other incontrovertible reasons all of the leading law schools, following the example of Harvard Law School, use the case system. In keeping with the best practices in the best day law schools, Northeastern University also uses as the backbone of its instruction the decided case. Standard case-books such as are used at Harvard, Yale, Columbia and other leading law schools are used in each instance.

The policy of Northeastern University with regard to instruction is as follows:

Cases are assigned for reading in advance of the class session and are discussed in the class;

From the cases the fundamental legal principles are clearly deduced with the students in the classroom;

These principles are then tested and fixed in the minds of the students through a discussion of other cases bearing upon the topic under consideration.

The School also utilizes the usual supplementary aids to effective instruction such as frequent tests, examinations, review quizzes, required notebooks and so forth.

In the lecture or text-book system the student's work of analysis has been done for him in advance and he gets his ideas from a second-hand source and not from the original sources themselves. As the text-book trained student goes into practice he finds himself seriously handicapped because of the lack of the training in case analysis which is essential to successful practice. This is particularly true in view of the rapidly growing body of decisions which makes it essential for the lawyer of today to have a knowledge of many more cases than was formerly necessary and, in addition, an increased facility in case analysis.

On the other hand, the case system trains the students in the same processes which will be of use to them later as lawyers. The lawyer deals almost exclusively with cases and his effectiveness is tested wholly by his ability to analyze and handle cases. The case method thus insures the maximum degree of effective training for successful practice. It is because of this fact that the Northeastern Law School has adopted this method. The effectiveness of the School's graduates in the practice of law and as judges shows conclusively the success of the system.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

IN accordance with the vote of the Trustees of the University, the entering class in the Law School at Boston is limited to four hundred students.

The Law School in selecting an entering class, will show a preference for applicants who offer for admission, certificates of graduation from accredited secondary schools, or credit for work completed at higher institutions. Those seeking admission, either in Boston or the Divisions, should file their applications as far in advance as possible to insure a place in the next entering class.

TERMS OF ADMISSION

1. The applicant must be of good moral character.

2. Regular Students. An applicant for admission as a regular student and a candidate for the LL.B. degree must furnish satisfactory credentials showing that at the time of admission:

I. He is at least eighteen years of age, and

II. Has met at least one of the following educational requirements:

(a) Is a graduate of an approved secondary school, or

(b) Is a graduate of an institution of recognized collegiate grade, or

(c) Has completed satisfactorily fifteen units* of secondary school work in an approved four year day high school or in a school of equal grade, or

(d) Has completed satisfactorily twelve units* of secondary school work in an approved day senior high school, it being pre-supposed that three units of approved secondary school work have been completed in the junior high school.

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*A unit represents a year's study in any subject in an approved secondary school, constituting approximately a quarter of a full year's work. A four-year day secondary school curriculum is regarded as representing not more than sixteen units of work.

3. Special Students. In Boston and the Division at Worcester, a limited number of persons who give evidence of maturity, earnestness of purpose and adequate preparation will be allowed to pursue the regular course of study with the regular class but not as candidates for the LL.B. degree. The number of special students admitted each year shall in no instance exceed ten per cent of the average enrollment of the first year class during the two preceding years. Those admitted as special students can in no way subsequently be reclassified and become candidates for the LL.B. degree.

Special students will be furnished certificates of completion showing courses which they have pursued and the grades they have attained while members of the School.

No special students are accepted by the Providence Division. Those making application for admission to the Providence Division must meet the requirements for admission as regular students outlined under paragraph 2 above.

ADMISSION OF WOMEN

Women are admitted to the School of Law in Boston and the Worcester and Springfield Divisions under the same conditions as men, that is, under the admission requirements as outlined above. Women are not admitted in the Providence Division of the Law School.

ADMISSION WITH ADVANCED STANDING

Applicants meeting the requirements for admission as candidates for the LL.B. degree may be granted credit for one or more years' study pursued in another law school under the following conditions:

1. Students Transferring from Accredited Law Schools.

Applicants whose work has been done in an accredited law school (a member of the Association of American Law Schools) will be given credit for all courses which have been passed at such a school with satisfactory passing grades.

Persons whose grades at the certifying school were unsatisfactory will be required to pass examinations in the courses in which they have failed.

Students who have been dropped from the rolls of a certifying school for poor scholarship, will not be admitted to advanced standing. If admitted at all, they may, at the discretion of the Committee on Administration, be required to enroll for the entire course in order to qualify for the LL.B. degree.

Those admitted with advanced standing will be required to complete courses at the two schools amounting to the full curriculum at Northeastern University School of Law in order to qualify for the LL.B. degree from Northeastern University.

2. Students Transferring from Non-accredited Law Schools.

Applicants whose work has been done in a school which is not an accredited law school will, at the discretion of the Committee on Administration, be given advanced standing credit by examination only, and in no case to a greater extent than two years' work. A student will be permitted to take advanced standing examinations only in those subjects which he passed with a satisfactory grade at the certifying school.

Examinations for advanced standing will not be permitted in courses passed in the certifying school which, in the opinion of the Committee on Administration, do not in every respect parallel the courses in which the student seeks advanced standing.

Students dropped from the rolls of non-accredited law schools for poor scholarship will not be admitted to the Northeastern University School of Law.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION

Applications for admission to the School should be filed as early as possible in order that the case of each applicant may be thoroughly investigated and his status definitely determined before the opening of school. In every instance a five dollar fee must accompany the application blank. On account of the large number of applicants, it has been found necessary to limit the size of the entering class; for this reason, also, it is vital that those who wish to be assured of admission to the School file their applications well in advance of the opening date.

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

REGISTRATION

REGISTRATION should not be confused with filing the application for admission to the School. Registration takes place during the registration period (see Page 2) for all students, including those entering the School for the first time. Before attending any classes, each student should present himself at the Law School Office to file such registration blanks as may be required, giving such information as may be needed for the University records together with a statement of the courses he is authorized to pursue. To complete his registration he should pay the required fees at the Bursar's Office.

Owing to the delay each year on the part of the students, and the consequent rush on the opening night, those desiring admission are requested to register during the two weeks previous to the opening of the School.

It is of the greatest importance that students attend the lectures from the opening night and receive credit therefor. In order to receive attendance credit students must register and arrange for the payment of their tuition.

In the case of new students, after the application blanks have been filed in the office of the Law School letters have to be written and credentials have to be obtained and acted upon before the students' status can be determined. This necessarily requires considerable time. Manifestly, students should not wait for the status reports but should register and commence work at the beginning of the school year.

ATTENDANCE UPON LECTURES

The student must attend at least one-half of the lectures and review quizzes in a course in order to be permitted to take the examination therein. No exception is made to this rule.

If the student attends between one-half and three-fourths of the lectures and review quizzes in a course, he must furnish satisfactory excuse to the Committee on Administration for the absences under three-fourths in order to be permitted to take the examination therein; and further, he must attain a grade of seventy per cent in order to pass in such examination.

If the student attends at least three-fourths of the lectures and review quizzes in a course, he is entitled to take the examination therein and will pass if he attains a grade of sixty per cent.

A student must have an aggregate attendance of at least two-thirds of all the lectures and review quizzes scheduled for him in his entire curriculum in order to qualify in attendance for his degree. No exception is made to this rule.

In order to receive credit for attendance a student must be present in the classroom during the entire period, unless, upon satisfactory excuse, his presence for a shorter period is accepted by the Committee on Administration.

PERIOD OF ATTENDANCE

The required period of attendance at the School is four years except for students entering with advanced standing.

In order to receive the LL.B. degree from Northeastern University, students coming from other law schools must make a combined full-time registration of at least four years at the other evening law school and Northeastern University Law School or a combined full-time registration of at least three and one-half years at an accredited day law school and Northeastern University Law School.

In no event shall advanced standing students be permitted to qualify for the degree at Northeastern University School of Law with less than one full and continuous year of attendance.

EXAMINATIONS

One final examination is regularly given in each course at the close thereof.

All students are expected to present themselves for examinations in all subjects for which they are registered at the first examination held therein. In case of excuse by the Dean for proper cause from any examination, they may take the next regular or condition examination in such subject.

If a student, for good cause, does not take the examination given at the close of a course, he may be permitted to take it any time during the next school year when a regular or condition examination in that subject is scheduled; and since that will be his first examination therein, he will receive full credit for whatever grade he attains.

A student who fails in the mid-year or final examination in a given course receives credit for only sixty per cent even if he obtains a higher grade in a make-up examination in that course.

A conditional failure (F) or Incomplete (Inc.) should be removed as early as possible because of their effects upon the requirements for promotion. Students are permitted to take two examinations only for the removal of a conditional failure (F). One of these examinations must be an examination regularly scheduled as the final examination in the course, the other may be taken at the time the condition examinations are scheduled in September.

One make-up examination is regularly given in September of each year in all Junior, Sophomore and Freshman subjects and in those Senior subjects which are completed in the Spring. (See schedule for September 1927 on page 3). Moreover, a student may take as a make-up, any mid year or final examination regularly given in the course in which he is conditioned. One make-up examination will be given in May in those Senior subjects which are completed at mid-years. If a student fails a make-up examination with a grade of FF, he must repeat the course in its entirety before attempting another examination.

The receipt of a passing mark in a course precludes a student from another examination therein.

A fee of $2 is charged for each make-up examination taken by a student. This fee applies to the final examination in a course when taken as a make-up examination, as well as to the regular September condition examinations. This sum must be paid on or before the date of the examination and no student will be admitted to any make-up examination until the fee has been paid in full. Students desiring to take make-up examinations should report to the School office to make necessary payments and to receive admission cards to the examinations. If a student takes the final examination in a course for the removal of an Incomplete (Inc.) no examination fee is charged. If the student takes a September condition examination to remove the Incomplete, the regular $2 fee is charged.

In order to be permitted to take an examination in a course, the student must have qualified in attendance. (See attendance regulations.)

TESTS

A system of tests is maintained whereby four tests are given regularly in each full-year course and two tests are given regularly in each half-year course. In each of the four tests in a full-year course a maximum of five points is obtainable toward the student's final grade or in the four tests combined a maximum aggregate of twenty points is obtainable toward a student's final grade. In each of the two tests in a half-year course a maximum of five points is obtainable toward a student's final grade or in both tests combined a maximum aggregate of ten points is obtainable toward the final grade. In each instance the remaining points are obtainable by work in the regular examinations given at the conclusion of the course. In the case of full-year courses a maximum credit of eighty points will be obtainable on the final examination. A maximum credit of ninety points will be obtainable on the final examination in each half-year course.

If a student does not take certain of the tests when they are regularly scheduled, he may be permitted to do so at any time thereafter when the corresponding test in the subject is given. If a make-up test is the first trial which a man has made, he will receive credit for whatever grade he obtains.

The receipt of three points in a test precludes the student from taking a corresponding test in that course. If the student received less than three points in a test he will be permitted to take the corresponding test in that subject when it is regularly scheduled, but will obtain credit for three points only, even though he optains a higher grade.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS OR TESTS

Under no conditions will special examinations or tests be given in a course. Students desiring to take examinations or tests must either take the regular final examinations or tests or in case of examinations, the regular make-up examinations in the subjects in which they desire to be re-examined.

DISCIPLINE

The Committee on Administration reserves to itself the right to dismiss from the School at any time or to strike off the list of candidates for the degree any student whom it may deem unworthy either on account of his neglect of study, his incapacity for the law, or for any grave defect of conduct or character.

MARKS

For relation between attendance and marks, see pages 34 and 35.

The work of each student shall be graded upon examination, according to the following scale:

90–100	inclusive	A	(Superior Work)
80–89	"	B	(Good work)
70–79	"	C	(Fair or average work)
60–69	"	D	(Lowest passing grade)
40–59	"	F	(Conditional Failure*)
0–39	"	FF	(Complete Failure**)
No examination		Inc.	(Incomplete)

Grade reports are mailed or given to students from the office of the Dean or of the Divisional Director.

*A Conditional Failure may be made up by passing the examination in the subject the next time it is given or at the time the condition examinations are held in September.

**A Complete Failure may be made up only by repeating the course in its entirety and passing the examination therein.

PROMOTION

The following point* system has been adopted for the promotion of students:

(1) The minimum number of points* required for advancement from Law I to Law II shall be 240. Further than this no student shall be permitted to go ahead with sophomore studies who has more than

(*a*) One Conditional Failure and one Complete Failure, or

(*b*) Two Conditional Failures.

(2) The minimum number of points* required for advancement from Law II to Law III shall be 540. Further than this no student shall be permitted to go ahead with junior studies who has more than

(*a*) Two Conditional Failures and one Complete Failure, or

(*b*) Three Conditional Failures.

(3) The minimum number of points* required for advancement from Law III to Law IV shall be 870 with the further provision that no student shall be permitted to go ahead with the studies of the Senior year who has more than two Conditional Failures.

(4) The minimum number of points* required for the LL.B degree is as follows:

(*a*) With no conditions in any Law School subjects — 1235 points.*

(*b*) With one Conditional Failure in the subjects of the last two years — 1330 points.*

(5) A student who is unable to meet the requirements of the point system for promotion may, at the discretion of the Committee on Administration, be permitted to spend a year in review. If not permitted to review such student will be dropped from the rolls of the School.

(6) No student who fails on account of law conditions, to receive his degree in due course, will be permitted to remove his conditions and qualify for the LL.B. degree by examination only,

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*One point equals one per cent of final grade in a course.

later than one year following the graduation of his regular class, or other than by actually repeating in their entirety and passing examinations in all courses in which he has failed. Permission to repeat courses and the conditions under which such work can be taken will, in each individual case, be decided upon by the Committee on Administration.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE

In order to qualify for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, a student must meet the following requirements:

Be at least twenty-one years of age at the time of receiving the degree.

Comply with the entrance requirements for admission as a regular student.

Make the required attendance upon lectures.

(For the relation between attendance and the degree requirements, see pages 34 and 35).

Make the required marks in all courses scheduled for the degree.

Secure the required number of points.

Note: Candidates for graduation should file their applications together with their graduation fee in the Law School office not later than April 1 of the year in which they expect to receive their degree.

HONORS

A student qualifies for *cum laude* distinction if he passes all of the courses scheduled in the entire four-year curriculum and secures an average of at least eighty-five per cent.

TUITION AND OTHER FEES

ALL bills for tuition and other fees are payable in advance. No student will be advanced in class standing until all the bills of the previous year have been paid; and no degrees will be conferred upon students who have not paid all their dues to the University. No student will be given honorable dismissal from the Law School unless he shall have paid all his Law School bills including the current tuition payment. During the time the Law School bills which are overdue remain unpaid a student receives no credit either for attendance, tests, or examinations.

The Committee on Administration is mindful of the fact that many students would of necessity be denied an education if required to meet tuition payments in full on the dates specified in the catalog. To aid these men, whom the University desires especially to serve, the Executive Council of the University has voted to extend to them deferred payment privileges. A small fee is charged for this service to cover, partially at least, the cost of administering deferred payment privileges. Such privileges are granted only to needy students when, in the judgment of the Committee on Administration and the Dean, such privileges are felt merited.

Application Fee — The application fee of $5 must accompany the application for admission and is payable only once, on initial entrance to the School. This fee is not refundable under any circumstances.

Tuition — The tuition fee is $125 a year, payable in advance as follows: $35 at the opening of School in September and $30 on each of the following dates: November 14, January 16 and March 19. These rates apply both to regular students and to special students taking the full schedule.

Students taking a limited number of courses not equivalent to a full year schedule are charged on the single course basis of $45 for a full course and $25 for a half course. A full course is one running throughout the year; a half course is one running only through a half of the year.

Special rates of tuition will not be granted to students who are reviewing work in the School.

Students in Boston and the Divisions are provided with a limited membership in the Y.M.C.A. In the Providence Division, students enrolling for a full year course receive full membership privileges of the Association at no additional cost. In the Springfield Division students receive full membership privileges for the academic year. In Boston, men duly enrolled in the School are allowed reduced rates in the case of the gymnasium and natatorium.

Other Law School Charges — A student who, for sufficient cause, did not take the examination given at the close of a course, may be permitted to take it any time thereafter when an examination in that subject is regularly scheduled. If the student takes a subsequent regular examination to remove his Incomplete, no fee will be charged; if he takes the examination given at the time of the September condition examinations, a $2.00 examination fee will be charged.

A condition examination fee of $2 is charged for each make-up examination taken by a student who has previously failed an examination in a course. This charge applies to the final examination given at the close of a course when taken as a make-up, as well as to the September condition examinations. This fee is payable before the examination may be taken.

An advanced standing examination fee of $2 is charged for each examination taken for advanced standing by students transferring from other law schools.

A deferred payment fee of $2 is charged in each case where the tuition is not paid in full when due. Deferred payment agreements will be granted only upon presentation of satisfactory evidence to show that the deferred payment privilege is warranted. All students are expected to meet their tuition payments in full by the date they fall due, unless they have been granted the deferred payment privilege and have paid the required deferred payment fee. An additional fee of $2 is charged in each instance where a student for any reason fails to meet a deferred payment on the date upon which it falls due.

A University graduation fee of $10 is payable by all members of the Senior class on or before April 1 of the year in which they expect to graduate.

WITHDRAWALS AND REFUNDS

Students who are forced to withdraw from the School are requested to notify the School office in writing to the effect that they are withdrawing and to give their reasons for doing so. This notification should be given promptly.

As the School assumes the obligation of carrying the student throughout the year when the student registers, and as the University provides the instruction and accommodations on a yearly basis, the Executive Council of the University has ruled that refunds can be granted only under the following conditions:

1. In cases where students are compelled to withdraw on account of personal illness. The application for refund must be accompanied by a satisfactory certificate from a physician.
2. In case a student is regularly employed during the day and is sent out of the city permanently by his employer or compelled to change his working hours so as to prevent his continuance in the School, a refund may be granted, provided the application is accompanied by a satisfactory statement from the firm.

Refunds are computed from the date on which the student files with the School his applications for withdrawal and refund and not from the date of last attendance.

A $5 registration charge is retained in each case. The amount to be refunded would be the balance of the unused tuition after making the deductions indicated. Fees are not refundable.

A student who at the time of withdrawal has not paid in full his current charges for tuition cannot be granted an honorable dismissal until he has met these charges together with the registration charge. Students not entitled to an honorable dismissal cannot be granted certificate or statements of credit for work already completed.

OUTLINE OF COURSES*

FIRST YEAR

TORTS

(*Sixty-two Hours*)

DEFINITION of tort; theory of liability in tort; distinctions between tort and breach of contract; defences to torts or apparent torts; assignability of right of action in tort; damages; discharge of torts; disability; including responsibility of infants, married women, insane persons, municipal corporations and charities in tort; assault and battery; false imprisonment; trespass to property; slander and libel; slander of title; enticement and seduction; loss of consortium; deceit; infringement of trade-marks; malicious prosecution; negligence.

Ames' and Smith's Cases on Torts. Pound Edition (Boston and Providence).

Wigmore's Select Cases on Torts, Volume I and II (Worcester).

Case book to be announced (Springfield).

CONTRACTS

(*Sixty-two Hours*)

Offer and acceptance; consideration; performance of, or promise to perform non-contract obligation as consideration; moral obligation as consideration; antecedent act or agreement as consideration; parties to a contract, including aliens, executors and administrators, guardians, infants, insane persons, intoxicated persons and married women; omitting agents, corporations and partners on account of these subjects being given in other courses; contracts under seal, including the form, requisites thereof, delivery and the matter of consideration; rights of beneficiaries under a contract; rights of assignees of a contract; conditional and unconditional contracts; rescission of contracts; damages for breach of contract; illegality; duress; mistake; statute of frauds, quasi-contracts.

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*The order of courses may be changed from time to time as deemed necessary by the Administration.

Keener's Cases on Contracts, second edition (Boston and Divisions).

CRIMINAL LAW

(*Thirty-eight Hours*)

Sources of criminal law; the elements of crime; effect of consent, condonation, negligence of person injured, coercion, and necessity; criminal intent; effect of mistake of fact, infancy, insanity and intoxication; the criminal act; attempts; parties in crimes; assault and battery; mayhem; false imprisonment; abortion; rape; murder and manslaughter; larceny; embezzlement; obtaining property by cheats and false pretenses; receiving stolen property; burglary; arson; forgery; libel; perjury; conspiracy; criminal procedure in Massachusetts.

Mikell's Cases on Criminal Law (Worcester and Providence).

Beale's Cases on Criminal Law (Boston and Springfield).

AGENCY

(*Thirty Hours*)

Agency defined; actual or ostensible; agency distinguished from trust, from sale, from lease; creation of the relation; scope of agency; authority and power of agent; manner of execution of authority; effect of relations as between principal and agent, between agent and third persons, and between principal and third persons; liability of principal for acts of agent; liability and rights by ratification; delegation of authority; duties and liabilities of the agent to third persons, to principal; undisclosed principal; duration and termination of the relation.

Wambaugh's Cases on Agency, Second Edition (Worcester and Providence).

Mechem's Cases on Agency, Second Edition (Boston and Springfield).

LEGAL ETHICS

(*Six Hours*)

The duty of the lawyer to the courts; the defence or prosecution of those accused of crime; adverse influences and conflicting interests; the duty of the lawyer to his client; negotiations with the opposite party; acquiring interest in litigation; the lawyer's fee; contingent fees; the duty of the lawyer to his fellow lawyers; the duty of the lawyer to the adverse party and witnesses; the conduct of the lawyer in court; advertising; the responsibility of the lawyer for litigation; the duty of the lawyer to society at large.

THE CASE METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

(*Ten Hours*)

The case method of law instruction, its origin and a comparison of it with other methods of instruction; the sources of our law, constitutions, common law and statutes; distinctions between law and equity; divisions of the law; civil, criminal and otherwise; adjective law and substantive law; the common law, its origin and underlying principles; the doctrine of *stare decisis*; the relative value of text-books, case-books, digests and the reports; how to read and abstract a case; differentiation between decision and dicta; imperative and persuasive authorities; outline of forms of action, pleadings and subsequent proceedings in the trial of a case; the commentaries.

"The Study of Cases," Wambaugh.

"The Sources of the Law," Gray.

SECOND YEAR

PERSONAL PROPERTY AND SALES

(*Sixty-four Hours*)

Distinction between real and personal property; rights of action based on possession or on ownership; possessory interests in chattels, including bailments, pledges and liens; acquisition of ownership in chattels, including adverse possession, accession, confusion, judgment and gifts; fixtures and emblements.

Sales and mortgages of personal property; subject matter of sales; when title passes; risk of loss; rights and remedies of seller and buyer in executed, executory and conditional contracts of sale; warranties of title and quality; sellers' lien and stoppage *in transitu*, bills of lading and other documents of title; fraud; statute of frauds; factors and recording acts; actions and defenses.

Bigelow's Cases on Personal Property (Boston and Divisions).

Woodward's Cases on Sales, Second Edition (Boston and Divisions).

EQUITY I

(*Sixty Hours*)

History, nature, and limits of the jurisdiction; the jury in equity; the maxims; assignments; equitable rights, including accident and mistake, fraud, notice, estoppel, conversion, adjustment of liabilities; equitable remedies, with particular attention to specific performance and injunctions; reformation and rescission, account, and other pecuniary remedies.

Ames' Cases in Equity, Volumes I and II (Providence and Springfield).

Cook's Cases in Equity, one Volume. Edition (Boston).

Ames' Cases on Equity Jurisdiction, Volume 1A (Worcester).

Chafee's Equitable Relief Against Torts (Worcester).

BILLS AND NOTES

(Thirty-six Hours)

The provisions of the General Laws of Massachusetts, Chapter 107 — Negotiable Instruments Law (in Massachusetts only). Formal requisites of negotiable and non-negotiable bills of exchange, checks and notes; obligations and rights of the various parties to such instruments, makers, acceptors, drawers, drawees, payees, indorsers and indorsees; suits upon bills and notes; pleading and defenses, accommodation paper; bankers' and trade acceptances; letters of credit; guaranty and generally of the transfer, negotiation and extinguishment of bills and notes.

Colson's Huffcut on Negotiable Instruments, second edition (Boston and Divisions).

REAL PROPERTY AND ITS TRANSFER *INTER VIVOS*

(Sixty Hours)

The feudal system; tenure in land; estates in land; including their creation and methods of conveyance under the feudal system; reversions, remainders and other future estates; joint ownership; disseisin and the remedies therefor; uses and trusts; air; right to lateral support; water; profits; easements; licenses; covenants running with the land; rents; waste; public rights in waters and highways.

Acquisition of real property *inter vivos.* Accretion; adverse possession; prescription; form of conveyances at common law; deeds, — description of property granted, boundaries, estates created, incorporeal hereditaments, covenants for title, estoppel by deed, execution, delivery; dedication; examination of titles.

Bigelow's Cases on Rights in Land (Boston and Divisions).

Warren's Cases on Conveyances (Boston and Divisions).

THIRD YEAR

TRUSTS

(*Sixty Hours*)

Nature and requisites of a trust; a trust distinguished from a debt; constructive and resulting trusts, charitable trusts, etc.; language necessary to create a trust; consideration; the Statutes of frauds and Wills; subject matter of a trust; the *cestui que* trust; the trustee; nature of the *cestui que* trust's interest; transfer of trust property, rightful and wrongful; extinguishment of a trust; duties of the trustee.

Scott's Cases on Trusts (Boston and Divisions).

PROPERTY III (First Part)

(*Thirty Hours*)

Future and conditional interests in property.

Estates on condition, rights of entry for condition broken, license and waiver of breach, possibilities of reverter, reversions, vested and contingent remainders, future uses, executory devises and bequests, failure of executory devises, construction of limitations, cross-limitations, vesting of legacies, gifts on failure of issue, ascertainment of classes, powers, rule against perpetuities, restraints on alienation, illegal and impossible conditions.

Kale's Cases on Future Interests (Boston and Divisions).

PROPERTY III (Second Part)

(*Thirty Hours*)

Mortgages: The characteristic mortgage doctrines; the long and statutory short forms; equitable mortgages; construction loan mortgages; deficiency judgments; effect of passage of time on mortgages; taxes; insurance; assignment by mortgagee and mortgagor; merge; partial release and discharge; marshaling; special emphasis on the practise of foreclosure; redemption.

Landlord and tenant: Leases distinguished from licenses; special emphasis on the drafting of leases with relation to particular types of premises and particular needs of parties; creation and termination of leases for years, at will and at sufferance; special emphasis on liability in tort of both landlord and tenant for defects in the premises.

Parks' Cases on Mortgages (Springfield).

WILLS

(*Thirty-four Hours*)

Escheat; descent; statutory rules; wills — kinds, alternatives, advantages and scope of; execution; sound mind; fraud and undue influence; mistake; form; attestation; incorporation by reference; revocation by change in circumstance; by subsequent instrument; by physical act; dependent relative revocation; revival; republication; lapsed, void and adeemed gifts; conflict of laws; construction; probate and administration; jurisdiction; procedure; powers of representative; payment of debts; payments of legacies and distribution; statutory rights and allowances; practice.

Costigan's Cases on Wills. (Boston and Divisions).

BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS

(*Sixty-two Hours*)

Nature and characteristics of three principal types of business association. Partnership: Creation of partnership rights and duties of partners among themselves; power of partners to bind firm; individual liability of partners; dissolution. Joint stock association: How created; how different from a partnership; rights and duties of members among themselves; powers of members and managers to bind association; associate and individual liability; dissolution. Corporation: How created; how different from joint stock association; corporate personality; capital stock; rights and duties of members; powers of corporation and its officers; how a corporation acts; corporate and individual liability; dissolution.

Canfield & Wormser — Cases on Private Corporations (Boston and Divisions).

Gilmore's Cases on Partnership (Boston and Divisions).

FOURTH YEAR

EVIDENCE

(*Fifty-eight Hours*)

Judicial notice; judge and jury, or law and fact; burden of proof presumptions; admissions; confessions; principles of exclusion; relevancy; character evidence; hearsay evidence and exceptions thereto, including declarations as to matters of pedigree, matters of public interest, public records, declarations in regular course of business, account-books, declarations against interest, ***res gestae,*** dying declarations, declarations made under oath, declarations showing physical or mental conditions; opinion evidence; best evidence; writings as evidence; examination of witnesses.

Case book to be announced (Boston).

Wigmore's Cases on Evidence (Divisions).

BANKRUPTCY

(*Twenty-five Hours*)

History of bankruptcy legislation, state and national; extent and operation of state insolvency laws; who may become a bankrupt; who may be petitioning creditors; acts of bankruptcy, including fraudulent conveyances, preferences and assignments for the benefit of creditors; what property passes to the trustee; dissolution of liens; what claims are probable against the bankrupt's estate; duties and powers of the trustee; duties of the bankrupt; discharge from bankruptcy; compositions in the bankruptcy court; bankruptcy procedure.

Williston's Cases on Bankruptcy, second edition (Boston and Divisions).

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

(*Thirty-six Hours*)

Written and unwritten constitutions; history and sources of written constitutions in the United States, state and national;

establishing and amending constitutions; distribution of powers between the national and state governments; distribution of powers among the three departments; the judicial department; nature of judicial power; jurisdiction of the federal government, criminal and civil; express, implied, resulting and inherent powers; functions of administrative officers; citizenship; civil and political rights; the police power; the right of eminent domain; taxation; impairment of contracts, *ex post facto* and retrospective legislation generally; regulation of commerce.

Hall's Cases on Constitutional Law (Providence).

Long's Cases on Constitutional Law (Boston and Springfield).

COMMON LAW PLEADING

(*Twenty-four Hours*)

Procedure from the original writ to appeal and review of judgment; how a right may be enforced and a remedy obtained in the courts; venue of actions; forms of actions, local and transitory, real, personal and mixed; original and judicial writs; pleadings, their necessity, uses, forms and rules by which they are governed; the effect of pleadings in conduct and results of the trial; protection of rights of the parties before, during and after trial, and before and after judgment; revision of proceeding, exceptions, appeal and review.

Keigwin's Cases on Common Law Pleading (Boston).

Keen's Cases on Common Law Pleading (Providence and Springfield).

Scott's Cases on Civil Procedure (Worcester).

MASSACHUSETTS PRACTICE AND PLEADING, AT LAW AND IN EQUITY

(*Thirty Hours*)

Courts in Massachusetts and jurisdiction of each; venue of actions; writs and service of same; arrest on *mesne* process; attachment of property; trustee process; entry of actions; appearances; non-suit and default; the Practice Act; amendments; set-off, recoupment and cross actions; tender and offer of judgment; interrogatories; depositions; masters, auditors and assessors; trial; motions for new trial; motions in arrest of judgment; appeals; exceptions; report and reservation; judgment; execution; equity pleading and practice.

Tucker's Massachusetts Practice (Boston and Springfield).

Scott's Cases on Civil Procedure (Worcester).

RHODE ISLAND PRACTICE

(*Thirty Hours*)

GIVEN IN PROVIDENCE DIVISION ONLY

Keen's Cases on Common Law Pleading.

COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW

(*One Hundred Hours*)

In the senior year a review of the entire four years' course in preparation for the Massachusetts bar examination is conducted. This is open to those members of the senior class who have been regular attendants at the School for at least two years. This review covers the more important points in all of the courses in the four years' curriculum. The purpose of this review is not merely better to prepare the student for the bar examination; its object is also to bring before the student's mind the close inter-relation of the various branches of the law and to emphasize its unity. Special emphasis is laid upon the more important cases in each subject. Sufficient time is also devoted to the review of some of the questions given upon past bar examinations.

ELECTIVE COURSES

CARRIERS

(Fifteen Hours)

Bailments; who are common carriers; duty to receive and transport; loss and damage; limitations of liability; delivery; delay; bills of lading; actions; rates; liens, etc. Control and regulation; carriers of passengers; fares and tickets; ejection; personal injuries; baggage; etc.

Beale's Cases in Carriers.

SURETYSHIP

(Sixteen Hours)

Comprising the rights and obligations subsisting among the three parties involved in a suretyship transaction, namely, principal obligor, surety and creditor; surety and guarantor distinguished; disability of the principal; statute of frauds; duress; fraud; consideration; commercial guarantees, construction and form; revocation of guaranty; defences; subrogation; equitable contribution; equitable exoneration; right of indemnity; effect of bankruptcy, of principal, of surety.

Scott's Cases on Suretyship (Boston and Divisions).

INSURANCE

(Fifteen Hours)

Special emphasis on the law of marine, fire and life insurance; insurable interest, concealment; representation and warranty; causes of invalidity; the peril insured against; amounts of recovery; the premium; conditions of the policy; waiver and estoppel; the rights of assignees and beneficiaries; the doctrine of subrogation; the standard policy. Special lectures are devoted to accident and to guarantee and other kindred insurances.

Wambaugh's Cases on Insurance.

REVIEWS

In addition to the formal lectures the students meet regularly throughout the year for a systematic review of the material covered by the regular lectures. In Boston and in the Divisions at least six hours is devoted to intensive review work during the latter part of each course. These reviews are additional to the regular lectures. They are conducted by experienced instructors.

MOOT COURT

A moot court is conducted in connection with the course on Practice and Pleading. In this court actions are commenced, tried and prosecuted to a final adjudication. Students are designated to act in the capacity of attorneys, clerks and parties. In this way the student is by example familiarized with the conduct of litigation.

This course also offers opportunity for practical instruction in many phases of trial evidence as well as in the ethical duties of the lawyer in court.

SPECIAL LECTURES

Special lectures are offered from time to time on subjects not included in the regular program of instruction. These lectures are open to members of the Law School without additional expense.

GENERAL INFORMATION

CASE BOOKS

CASE books are required in the courses. These books may be purchased by the student in most cases from the University book store, in other cases directly from the publishers at their Boston offices. If convenient to the student, the books of the Law Library may be used in the building. It is recommended and strongly urged that all students own their own case-books because of the very evident advantages to the student in the preparation of his courses and the advantageous use of leisure hours at home.

LAW LIBRARIES

BOSTON

The Law Library, located in the Y.M.C.A. Building at Boston, is large, well-equipped and comfortably furnished. In it may be found case and text-books on all of the subjects taught in the School, as well as on related subjects, the National Reporter System, the State Reports of Massachusetts and New York, the English Reports, United States Supreme Court Report, Corpus Juris Cyc, encyclopedias of law, etc. Additions of standard law books of value to the students in their law studies are being made regularly to the Library. A library is so essential to the success of a law school that a great deal of attention to it is necessary in order to insure that it is well equipped and efficiently administered. For this reason the Northeastern University officials are particularly alert to meet the needs of the situation and progressively build up an excellent and thoroughly practical Law School Library which may serve as a working laboratory for the students.

The library is open daily from 9 A.M. to 10.30 P.M.

WORCESTER DIVISION

The Worcester Division is rapidly building up an excellent Law Library. A special library room has been provided. New books are being added each year so that the students may have the best material at their disposal. A full set of Massachusetts Reports, Acts and Resolves, Digests, Case Books, Text-Books and other valuable material is available. The Library of the Worcester County Court House is also available to students.

SPRINGFIELD DIVISION

Springfield is fortunate in having access to the splendidly equipped law library of the Hampden County Court House. It has, however, for the immediate convenience of its students a library of several hundred volumes within its own building. Full sets of Massachusetts Reports, Acts and Resolves, Digests, Corpus Juris and Cyclopedia of Law and Procedure, and Case-Books are available. Other valuable material is also on its shelves through gift or loan of Faculty and friends. This includes material not only on American law but many sets of Old English Reports.

PROVIDENCE DIVISION

A well selected Law Library is available for all Providence students. New volumes are being added regularly. A full set of the Rhode Island Reports, Standard Case-books, Statute Books and other valuable reference material has been placed in a specially fitted room to which students have easy access during the day or evening.

By special arrangement the Supreme Court Law Library is open at least one evening each week for the use of students.

BUILDINGS

The School of Law is housed in the Y.M.C.A. Buildings in Boston, Worcester, Springfield and Providence. Each of these buildings is of modern construction and offers excellent and varied facilities for the use of the students.

CLASSROOMS

Adequate, well-lighted, heated and ventilated classrooms are provided in Boston and in each Division. The rooms of the Schools are equipped with standard tablet arm chairs thoroughly adapted to the work of the students.

DORMITORIES

In each Y.M.C.A. Building are dormitory facilities whereby students limited to the number of rooms available, may secure comfortable and well furnished rooms at a minimum price. There is a congenial atmosphere of fellowship and of social life in the dormitories, and opportunities are available for forming the best type of friendships.

RECREATION AND HEALTH

Each building has unexcelled facilities in the nature of gymnasiums swimming pools, and bowling alleys. Opportunities are provided for practically every physical activity. School of Law men are urged to avail themselves of the opportunities for physical training. It is especially necessary that men who are employed during the day and studying in the evening take some kind of adequate exercise in order that they may do the most effective school work. In order to insure the use of the gymnasium and to bring it within the means of all students, special privileges are granted to students.

OTHER RECREATIVE OPPORTUNITIES

Other recreative opportunities of a widely varied nature are offered in the form of billiard rooms, libraries, game rooms, and other facilities. In fact the Y.M.C.A.'s in which the School of Law is located are equipped for almost every type of clean, virile, and wholesome activity.

SOCIAL LIFE OF THE SCHOOL

The constant association with other men of outstanding ability from nearly every type of human activity is of incalculable value to the student of law. In addition to the usual classroom contacts students are also brought into contact with one another through special lectures, class dinners, and other School functions which are highly profitable and pleasurable.

RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES

Northeastern University is conducted by the Young Men's Christian Association and, though non-sectarian, is thoroughly Christian in character. Students are cordially welcomed and urged to participate in all the activities of the Y.M.C.A. It is hoped that they will feel free to do so to the largest possible extent. In connection with the various departments of each Association an ample social and religious program is provided, so that all men should be able to find that type of activity in which they are most interested. However, a student should not hesitate about entering the School because of religious faith, no attempt being made to influence one to participate in any activities which are contrary to the tenets of his particular religion.

EDUCATIONAL GUIDANCE

The School aims to aid students to adjust themselves to their Law School work, to develop proper study habits, to correlate properly their law study with their day-time employment; and to choose, prepare for and progress in the particular field or profession for which their vocational experience and legal education best fit them.

SCHOOL ORGANIZATIONS

FRATERNITIES

THERE are four fraternities and one sorority in the Law School. These have been formed for the purposes of promoting personal and social relations as well as to afford congenial discussion and study groups.

ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL CLUB

The English High School club of Northeastern University School of Law was organized by the alumni of Boston English High School who are enrolled in the Law School. The club was organized to promote the mutual welfare of its members and to assist English High School students entering the Law School.

DEAN'S ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Dean's Advisory Council is composed of the President of each class, and one additional member from each class, appointed by the Dean.

The Council meets with the Dean each week to discuss various problems affecting the School. Careful study and consideration is given to the difficulties which from time to time confront the students and an attempt is made to analyze these difficulties and to discover the most effective ways to meet them.

Various major policies of the School are discussed to obtain the students' reaction in order that the faculty may have before it the student viewpoint in determining policies.

DEGREES CONFERRED IN 1926

BOSTON

BACHELOR OF LAWS, *CUM LAUDE*

Julius Adelberg
John Block
Simon I. Levine
Charles Henry McMahon
John Allen Murphy
Albert B. Peterson
Samuel Edward Seegel
Frank Justin Spofford
Ezekial Wolf

BACHELOR OF LAWS

Louis Albert
Carleton Newell Baker
Louis Preedom Paul Barcelo
Edward Clifton Barker
George David Barry
Alva Bryan Basham
Arthur Church Bassett
Louis Bennett
Ida A. Berman
Otto Cameron Biewend
Isadore Bloom
William Joseph Bond
Arthur Gordon Boyle
Harold Wadsworth Cairns
Abraham Carro
Arthur Julian Chicofsky
John Christoforo, Jr.
Charles Cohen
Harry Charles Cohen
Samuel Harry Cohen
James Bernard Connolly
James Francis Connolly
Lawrence Francis Corrigan
Paul Earl Crocker
John J. Darcy
Bertram Houston Davis
Frank Joseph DeMille
Eugene Dinan
Winifred Beatrice Doherty
James V. Donahue
Mary Frances Downes
Ralph W. Dudley
Joseph John Duwan
Israel Eigner
William Patrick Evans
Israel Louis Fine
James Edward Fitzgerald
Edward Galiano
Rubin E. Garber
Charles Vincent Gatto
John Joseph Gavin
Louis Constant Gobron
Abraham M. Golden
Norman William Haines
Carrie A. Hartley
Thomas Bernard Hassett
John Russell Havey
Ralph Bardwell Heavens
Grace Marie Henry
George Warren Herman, Jr.
John Patrick Higgins
Francis Xavier Hurley
Bessie Gertrude Kaufman
T. Lewis Hatfield Kennedy
Francis Patrick Kirk
David Kopel
Samuel Kostick
Frederick William Kurth
Thomas Francis Lalor
Raphael Isaac Landau
Joseph Lawrence Lawler
Joseph Aloysius Logan

Harry Vincent Madden
Michael Mahon
Vincent Michael McCartin
Frances Louise McCloskey
Earl R. McGhee
Francis E. McIsaac
Helen Ursula Mea
William Moran
Marion Burton Morehead
Frank Joseph Morrison
Everett Franklin Morse
Maurice Joseph Moscovich
Robert Joseph Muldoon
Abraham Naterman
Herbert L. Neitlich
George H. Norton
Robert Lucius O'Brien
John Henry O'Hearn
Bernard F. O'Neil
Max Ostrofsky
Henry Ernest Patnaude
Andrew Fowler Pettingell
Charles Presser
Frederick Leo Pyne
Philip Richenburg
Michael Richman
Calvin Robinson
William A. Rosenberg
David Sava
Harold Richardson Savage
Frederick Howard Smyth
Frederick J. Shea
Morris D. Stein
A. Russell Stokes
Corilia Antoinette Storlazzi
Arthur Francis Sullivan
James Patrick Sullivan
John Arthur Sullivan
John Henry Sullivan
Elmo Basley Taylor
Stephen J. Walsh
Ralph Watson
Philip Prager Weiss
Walter James Whelan
Frederick Bancroft Willis

WORCESTER DIVISION

BACHELOR OF LAWS

Joseph Aloysious Butler
William Patrick Finneran
Donald Michael Gregory
Walter James Mahoney
Roy Gustaf A. Petterson
Henry Clement Walsh
Luther Baker Wicks
Eugene Newcomb Yarrington

SPRINGFIELD DIVISION

BACHELOR OF LAWS

Michael John Delaney
Loretta Frances Feighery
Abraham Greenspan
Benjamin Klempner
John Edward Maroney

PROVIDENCE DIVISION

BACHELOR OF LAWS

John James Cunningham
Edgar Alfred Levesque
Herbert Francis Madden
Antonio Marcaccio
Wilfred Vincent Sumpter

STUDENTS

BOSTON

CLASS OF 1927

Dwight M. Alden	Dorchester
A. B., Bowdoin College	
Boston University	
Samuel Alexander	Dorchester
B.C.S., Northeastern University	
Frank W. Allen	East Boston
Maurice G. Alperin	Roxbury
Bertram E. Ames	Swampscott
B.S. in C.E., University of Maine	
C.E., University of Maine	
Isadore Appell	Boston
Marie-Louise Azum	Boston
Boston University	
Harry W. Bacon	Malden
Amherst College	
Boston University	
Hugo S. Bagnulo	Medford
Peter E. Baril	Roxbury
Montreal Normal School	
Carl F. Bauer	Jamaica Plain
Boston University	
Leon C. Bearce	Springfield, Maine
Carl O. Beloff	East Lynn
David W. Bishop	Chelsea
George F. Boltz	Roxbury
Margaret F. Boyle	Mattapan
F. Leo Brady	Swampscott
Albert Brown	Saugus
Boston University	
Dartmouth College	
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Martin J. Cain	Medford
Joseph S. Calese	Somerville
Donald M. Came	Brookline
Elliott F. Cameron	Winchester
Atlante Campagna	Somerville
John H. Casey	South Boston
Bentley School of Acctg. and Finance	
John J. Casey	Brighton
Ted Chopas	Roslindale
Constantino F. Ciampa	Dorchester
Bach. of Ed., Normal School, Italy	
Herman F. Clark	Milton
Herman B. Cohen	Boston
B.B.A., Boston University	
S. Julia Cohen	Mattapan
Louis Cohen	Lynn
Lowell Institute	
Maxwell F. Copen	Chelsea
James G. Cronin	Boston
A.B., Harvard University	
William H. Currier	Lawrence
Alfred D'Alessandro	Somerville
B.C.S., Northeastern University	
Michael Daley	Chelsea
Francis A. Daly	Jamaica Plain
Richard H. Daly	Taunton
Harry S. Dane	Brookline
Northeastern University	
John B. Davidson	Cambridge
George R. Day	Brighton
Max Day	Chelsea
Marie L. Delaney	Roslindale
James A. Delay	Charlestown
Harvard University	
A.B., Boston College	
Joseph H. Doane	Boston
Antonio E. F. Donadio	Dorchester
B.B.A., Boston University	
D. Jerome Donovan	Cambridge
Louis F. Eley	Newtonville
Ethel Elliott	Roxbury
Wilfred S. Ells	Somerville
Northeastern University	
Ray F. Emerton	Boston
Beth Alden Falk	North Easton
James F. Fitzgerald	Cambridge

Bernard P. Fox	West Roxbury
A.B., Boston College	
George Fox	Dorchester
Charles O. Frohnert	Somerville
Harvard University	
Wilfred J. Gaudreau	Dorchester
Andrew G. Geishecker	Dedham
Benjamin Ginsberg	Roxbury
Harvard University	
Louis L. Glazer	Chelsea
William H. Gobron	Cambridge
Arthur I. Goldberg	Roxbury
Harvard University	
Morris Goldberg	Taunton
Yale University	
Maurice Goldstein	Malden
Irene R. Golnick	Boston
Meyer J. Gordon	Brookline
Harvard University	
David Gorfinkle	Dorchester
Frederick W. Graham	Swampscott
Emeline L. Green	Winthrop
Boston University	
Max Gross	Winthrop
William C. Haberer	Boston
Roanoke College, Salem, Va.	
Israel Haight	Chelsea
Gladys E. Hamilton	Boston
William F. Harnedy	Brookline
James T. Hartin, Jr.	Dorchester
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Wendell P. Harvey	Boston
Lowell Textile	
Harold D. Hayden	Milton
Northeastern University	
Edward L. Hefron	Somerville
Alfred E. Henderson	Dedham
Walter F. Henneberry	East Boston
Boston University	
Benjamin Herwitz	Brookline
Boston University	
Michael J. Hopkins	Watertown
Louis J. Huddish	Revere
Daniel Ingve	Chelsea
Antonino Iovino	South Boston
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Gilbert I. Isgur	Roxbury
B.B.A., Boston University	
Peter A. Jennings	Somerville
Frances Kamerman	Roxbury
Irving S. Kaplan	Revere
John P. Keane	Boston
Edward J. Keelan, Jr.	Roslindale
Frederick W. Keeley	Beverly
John J. Kirwin	Forest Hills
Israel Kneller	Dorchester
Mollie M. Koltz	Roxbury
William Kopans	Roxbury
Elia J. Kyritsi	Dorchester
University of Athens, Greece	
Edith E. Lakin	Boston
Emma Jean Lang	Dorchester
B.B.A., Boston University	
Harold J. Lawlor	West Medford
Boston University	
Benjamin Levenson	Roxbury
Morris Lichter	Chelsea
Boston University	
William F. Looney	Boston
A.B., Harvard University *A.M., Harvard University*	
George Luftman	Atlantic
Henry C. Lynch	Cambridge
A.B., Harvard University *Certificate, University of Lyons, France*	
Joseph N. Madden	Salem
B.B.A., Boston University *Northeastern University*	
George O. Q. Mansfield	Taunton
May D. Marsh	East Boston
Leo A. Matthews	Medford
Clyde R. Maylor	Everett
Edmund F. McAuliffe	Boston
B.B.A., Boston University	
Walter J. McCorkle	Boston
A.B., Park College, Parkville, Mo. *M.B.A., Harvard University*	

Raymond F. McFee	Roslindale
Tufts College	
William P. McLaughlin	Cambridge
Boston College	
A.B., Fordham University	
Mary F. McManus	Dorchester
Simmons College	
Edward F. McNamara	Brookline
Cornelius F. Merrigan	Brookline
A.B., Boston College	
Raymond E. Merrill	Arlington Heights
A.B., Bowdoin College	
Dartmouth College	
David C. Milne	Dorchester
B.C.E., Northeastern University	
Daniel T. Mooers	Roxbury
John F. Mooney	Newton
Raymond F. Mooney	Malden
Benjamin J. P. Morrison	Everett
B.C.S., Northeastern University	
William T. Murphy	Wollaston
Sophie W. Myers	Roxbury
Paul R. Naefe	Allston
Arthur H. Noble	East Boston
Thomas F. O'Brien	Melrose
James L. O'Connor	Medfield
Harvard University	
Thomas A. O'Donnell	West Medford
A.B., Boston College	
A.M., Holy Cross College	
Paul M. O'Dowd	Lowell
Niagara University	
John T. O'Hea	Roxbury
Albert M. Pacifici	Somerville
George E. Page	Medford
Howard S. Patterson	Milton
Northeastern University	
Kester J. Peers	Boston
Martin J. Pendergast	Lowell
Lowell Textile	
Barney H. Perlmuter	Dorchester
B.T.C., Lowell Textile	
Charles A. Phillips	Somerville
Daniel Polit	Dorchester
Richard J. Prout	West Roxbury
Philip A. Putnam	Cambridge
Finian K. Quinn	Chelmsford
Joseph P. Quinn	Chelmsford
Marino Normal School, Ireland	
George L. Rabinowitz	Brookline
Celia D. Raphael	Roxbury
Stanley Rawstron	Boston
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Rudolph Robinson	Dorchester
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A.M., Boston College	
Mitchell Rosenfield	Chelsea
B.C.S., Northeastern University	
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Thomas P. Salmon, Jr.	Woburn
Vyvian H. E. Sanguinetti	Melrose
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Edison F. Sawyer	East Boston
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Lowell Institute	
Michael Scammacca	Brookline
Ralph H. Schein	Chelsea
Harvard University	
Sumner Schein	Chelsea
Harvard University	
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Tufts College	
Arthur Seserman	Roxbury
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Myer H. Shaffer	Lynn
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Lowell Institute	
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Bridgewater Normal
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Boston University
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Faris S. Malouf	Jamaica Plain
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Agnes L. McCarthy	Medford Hillside
Bertha McCarthy	Boston
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Harold J. Melican	Dorchester
Gordon H. Millar	Lynnfield Center
Harris Miller	Roxbury
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New England Conservatory of Music	
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A.B., Harvard University	
M.B.A., Harvard University	
Gardner S. Morse	Hingham
A.B., Harvard University	
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B.B.A., Boston University	
John G. Mulligan	Newton
Frank J. Mulloy	Roxbury
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Frederick A. Murphy	Medford
Timothy C. Murphy	Boston
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Lawrence J. Nolan	Boston
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Israel R. Ostrofsky	Dorchester
Toivo A. Partan	Fitchburg
Harry Perlstein	Everett
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	
Joseph L. Pierce	Boston
Jacob A. Plotkin	Dorchester
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Robert J. Plunkett	Watertown
Aaron Pofcher	Dorchester
John T. Powell	South Boston
Boston University	
Pauline A. Prendergast	Dorchester
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Jacob Prenovitz	Roxbury
Simon Queen	Beachmont
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Bristol County Agricultural School	
Massachusetts Agricultural College	
Stacy C. Saunders	Winthrop
Brown University	
C. Whitman Sawyer	Boston
Tufts College	
Tufts Medical College	
University of London, England	
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B.B.A., Boston University	
Northeastern University	

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Rose Shapiro	Cambridge
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Anthony E. Swan	Dorchester
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Barney Victorovitz	Roxbury
Martina Walsh	Forest Hills
Mary B. Walsh	Mattapan
Haskell Wasserman	Mattapan
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Sheppard Werner	Dorchester
Richard Wester	Quincy
Albert White *Northeastern University*	Mattapan
George Winterson	Jamaica Plain
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Philip Beggelman	Boston
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Arthur Berson	Dorchester
Louis J. Blender	Dorchester
John A. Blunden	Roxbury
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James A. Buckley	Charlestown
Thomas A. Bullock	Arlington
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Joseph H. Burns	Charlestown
Frederick W. Buswell	Boston
B.S., Dartmouth College	
M.C.S., Dartmouth College	
Arthur L. Callaghan	Haverhill
Walter E. F. Callahan	Ipswich
Massachusetts Normal Art	
Eric W. G. Campbell	Boston
Louis A. Cannon	Chelsea
Joseph W. Cassidy	Roslindale
Joseph L. Catania	Boston
Boston University	
Israel Chadis	Boston
Pembroke B. Chinn	Boston
Lowell Institute	
Mary P. Clark	Boston
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Lowell Institute	
M. Gardner Clemons	Wakefield
Israel Cohen	Roxbury
Jacob L. Cohen	Mattapan
Tufts College	
Samuel A. Cohen	Dorchester
Saul Cohen	Boston
B.Sc., Massachusetts Agricultural College	
Samuel Cole	Dorchester
Simon College	Brockton
Rhode Island State College	
Ida V. Collins	Jamaica Plain
Francis M. Conley	Brookline
B.C.S. Northeastern University	
Howard W. Cooke	Cambridge
B.E.E., Northeastern University	
Charles L. Corwin	Boston
Boston University	
John W. Cuff	Boston
Lester H. Dana	Brookline
B.B.A., Boston University	
Edmund C. Darey	Lenox
Josephine A. Donahue	W. Somerville
Joseph S. Donlan	Waltham
John A. Driscoll	Allston
Boston University	
George F. Dunleary	Cambridge
Boston College	
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Boston University	
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A.M., Harvard University	
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Samuel Epstein	New Bedford
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Irving M. Finkelstein	Dorchester
Maurice H. Finn	Mattapan
S.B., Harvard University	
Roscoe W. Fitts	Brighton
Tufts College	
B.S., Harvard University	
John J. Flynn	Somerville
Claude V. Freeman	Lynn
Hyman Geller	Dorchester
Carl E. Giannone	West Medford
Demetrios D. Giatas	Roxbury
Greek National Lyceum	
Louis Ginsburg	Dorchester
Northeastern University	
Maurice Ginsburg	Dorchester
David Goldberg	Roxbury
B.B.A., Boston University	
Hyman N. Goldberg	Dorchester
Morris Goldberg	Mattapan
Boston University	
Myer Goldberg	Dorchester
Michael T. Golden	Woburn

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Boston University	
Helen Goldman	Boston
Irving Goldsmith	Chelsea
Harry Goldstein	Roxbury
John J. Goodfellow, Jr.	Boston
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Northeastern University	
Samuel Goodman	Mattapan
Boston University	
Lillian M. Goranson	Atlantic
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University of Maine	
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Sarah Gorodnitsky	Chelsea
George W. Grant	Revere
Massachusetts College of Pharmacy	
Louis Green	Dorchester
Maxwell M. M. Green	Malden
B.S. Tufts College	
Hymen Greenbaum	Lowell
Saul Grusby	Everett
University of Manitoba	
Abraham S. Hacker	Salem
Boston University	
Harry Halperin	Dorchester
B.B.A., Boston University	
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John A. Hayes	South Boston
Northeastern University	
Walter C. Hayes	Lowell
Holland W. Hazen	Winter Hill
Morris Heller	Roxbury
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Fred W. Hillman	Revere
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University of Arizona	
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Lloyd J. MacLean	Hyde Park
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A.B., Boston University	
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Carl A. Mattson	South Boston
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Bates College	
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John R. McManus	Lynn
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Boston College	
Frances B. Mea	Dorchester
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Boston Normal School	
Boston University	
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Paul Milotte	Boston
Rose Minsky	Boston
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Esther F. Monson	Boston
Keene Normal	
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M.D., Tufts College	
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Massachusetts College of Pharmacy	
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A.B., Boston College	
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Nicholas Raimo	Everett
Joseph A. Re	Everett
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Tufts College	
Eliot W. Remick	Brookline
A.B., Harvard University	
Leo Resnick	Boston
Oscar Resnick	Chelsea

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SAUL R. ROSEN	Dorchester
ALLAN S. ROSS	Roslindale
Harvard College	
MORRIS ROTHBERG	Dorchester
NATHAN E. ROTHBERG	Dorchester
Harvard College	
MILTON M. ROTHENBERG	Boston
Oberlin College *New York University*	
DEMETRIOS I. ROUSAKIS	Boston
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WILLIAM E. RUSSELL	Boston
Holy Cross College *M.B.A., Catholic University* *Harvard University*	
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NORMAN SANDLER	Revere
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CHARLES I. SEIGAL	Chelsea
Normal Art	
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Boston College *Boston University*	
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Boston College	
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MORRIS SWARTZMAN	Chelsea
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SHERMAN TARLOW	Brockton
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Tufts College	
NORMAN B. TOBIAS	Dorchester
Northeastern University	
WILLIAM A. TOBIN	Jamaica Plain
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St. Mary's College	
EDWIN G. TURNER	Wollaston
IRVING L. UCRAN	Medway
Tufts College	
CHARLES G. VERGE	Charlestown

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B.A., University of Maine	
William Wald	Mattapan
S.B., M.S., Massachusetts Institute Technology	
William Waldstein	Boston
William S. Wallace	Wakefield
B.B.A., Boston University	
Hyman P. Weiner	Mattapan
William H. Weiss	Dorchester
John R. Wellman	Melrose
Norwich University	
Wilfred B. Werner	Dorchester
Daniel B. Whipple	Allston
Colby College	
Harold E. Wing	Lynn
Northeastern University	
George T. Wiseman	Cambridge
Sidney A. Wolbarst	Roxbury
Samuel Wolfson	Chelsea
Howard P. Woodlock	Roslindale
Jacques V. Yates	Boston
Harold H. Yoffa	Chelsea
Boston University	
Abraham J. Yorra	Boston
Albert A. Zahka	Allston

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James Albert	Dorchester
Lowell Textile	
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Celia Alperin	Roxbury
Charles Andelman	Cambridge
Richard Andelman	Roxbury
Theodore E. Anderson	Brockton
Channa G. Anshin	Lynn
Salem Normal School	
Boston University	
William Aronson	Brookline
Abraham G. Aserkoff	Dorchester
Boston University	
Ralph T. Atwood	Arlington
Boston University	
Jackson Auerbach	Everett
Harvard University	
Thomas A. Balboni	Revere
Rupert L. Banks	Belmont
John A. Barnes	Salem
John Barrett	Arlington
Alden M. Bartlett	Braintree
Amherst College	
Paul E. Battilana	West Roxbury
James A. Bearens	Brookline
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Maurice L. Beaudry	Rockland
Carleton P. Bell	Newton
Charles Bell	Dorchester
Bennett M. Bennett	Wollaston
George S. Berger	Chelsea
Eli Berman	Boston
S.B., in C.E., Massachusetts Institute Technology	
Louis R. Berman	Dorchester
Thomas A. Berrigan	South Boston
B.S., in S.E., Massachusetts Institute Technology	
Gerald L. Biband	Amesbury
John W. Bighams	Boston
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Charles P. Bishop	Dorchester
Samuel Bloomberg	Everett
Benjamin Blumenberg	Jamaica Plain
Boghas B. Boghassian	Boston
A.B., Sanasarian, Armenia	
Gedeon Boilard	Somerville
A.B., St. Mary's Seminary	
Sulpiciam Seminary, Washington	
Sawyer Bolonsky	Roxbury
A.B., M.B.A., Harvard University	
Henry S. Boman	Abington
Northeastern University	
Abraham Bornstein	Mattapan
Tufts College	

Arthur J. Boyden	Brookline
Boston College	
Isadore Breitman	Roxbury
James H. Brennan	Boston
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Oscar Bresnick	Lawrence
University of New Hampshire	
Tufts College	
Leon M. Brin	Boston
Lowell Textile	
Boston University	
Jeanne S. Brody	Boston
R. George Brosseau	Boston
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Benjamin Brown	Dorchester
C.P.A., Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Earl R. Brown	Boston
University of Maine	
Bates College	
Bernard Brucker	Chelsea
Constantine M. Bucuralas	Dorchester
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	
S.B., Harvard	
Joseph Burack	Milton
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University of Vermont	
Lawrence H. Butters	Somerville
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Frank J. Calandrella	Somerville
Edward J. Callahan	East Boston
Boston College	
John F. Callanan	Dorchester
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Michael J. Casey	Allston
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Henry H. Clark	Abington
William J. Clark	Brighton
Mary E. F. Cleary	Brighton
Albert Cohen	Brookline
Edward Z. Cohen	Dorchester
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Max Cohen	Chelsea
Timothy J. Collins	Roxbury
B.B.A., Boston University	
John H. Conkey	Boston
Boston University	
Harvard University	
William T. Conlan	Brighton
James H. Conlon	Dorchester
James H. Connick	Portland, Me.
George L. Connor	Medford
Matt D. Cooper	Cambridge
David M. Cooperstein	Roxbury
Victor Coppola	Lawrence
John F. Corbett	Dorchester
Michael F. Costello	South Boston
A.B., Boston College	
Walter M. Costello	Hyde Park
Catherine H. Costin	Lynn
Boston College	
Ralph L. Countie	Brighton
Joseph Coviello	Everett
John L. Craig	Somerville
John B. Cronin	Winthrop
Albert H. Crowley	Dorchester
A.B., Harvard University	
James C. Crowley	Dorchester
Thomas F. Cummings	Winthrop
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Helen H. Curtin	Newton
Charles S. Cushner	Dorchester
Max C. Cushner	Dorchester
B.B.A., Boston University	
Thomas E. Cyrs	Boston
Harvard University	
Jacob J. Daitch	Roxbury
Massachusetts Institute Technology	
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Daniel J. Daley	Brookline
New York University	
John A. Daly	Hyde Park
Sally L. Daniels	Dorchester

Cornelius J. Darcy	Biddeford, Me.
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David Feldstein	Dorchester
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Nathan Fine	Malden
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John A. Finnerty	Brookline
Harry Firger	Boston
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Robert M. Leaver Brookline
Rose Leavitt Dorchester
Nathan Lebowitz Dorchester

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St. Julian R. Marshall Boston
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Northeastern University

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Sylvia C. Martin *A.B., Bowdoin College* *Boston University*	Boston
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Michael A. McCallum *Syracuse University*	Cambridge
Cyril L. McCarthy	Dorchester
James J. McCarthy *Boston College*	Roxbury
John F. McCarthy *Boston University*	Chelsea
Peter J. McGarvey	Stoughton
Harry S. McGee *B.S., Massachusetts Institute Technology* *Tufts College*	Boston
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William C. McInnis *Boston College* *Bentley School of Accounting and Finance*	Roxbury
Elizabeth McManus	Boston
Philip P. McWeeney *Boston University*	West Roxbury
George A. Melledy *Tufts College*	South Boston
Irving Merkelson *B.S., Massachusetts Institute Technology*	Roxbury
Herbert L. Metcalfe	Franklin
Roland E. Meunier *B.B.A., Boston University*	Boston
Jack W. Meyerson	New Haven, Conn.
Henry Michelson *Northeastern University*	Dorchester
Leo Michelson *Northeastern University*	Dorchester
Charles F. Miller *Boston University*	Lawrence
Daniel P. Miller	Roslindale
Eliot Miller	Chelsea
I. Meyer Miller	Wakefield
Alfred Minincleri	East Boston
Hyman K. Mintz	Dorchester
Joseph F. Mitchell	Roxbury
Margaret J. Moll	Everett
Anna Moore	Medford
Jose P. Morales	Boston
Charles H. Moran *Holy Cross College*	Brookline
Theta G. Morehouse *Acadia University*	Boston
Norman M. Morrison	Medford
Betty Moss	Dorchester
Arthur J. Murphy	Dorchester
Edward F. Murphy	Boston
Ethel A. Mysel	Dorchester
George J. Nadel	Dorchester
John F. Nangle *A.B., Holy Cross College*	Brookline
Israel M. Nayor	Boston
Andrew S. Nelson	Quincy
Michael J. Neville	Somerville
Frances M. Newell *Boston University*	Lynn
Gordon E. Newell	Medfield
Sam Newfield	Roxbury
Lillian L. Newman	Roxbury
Charles H. Nicholson	Roxbury
Stanislaw Niedziela	Lowell
Harry J. Nugent *B.B.A., Boston University*	Brighton
Robert O'Brien	New Britain, Ct.
Maurice H. O'Connell	Wakefield
James L. O'Donnell	Rockland
Philip O'Keef	Salem
Benjamin Olanoff *Massachusetts Normal Art*	Lynn
Daniel J. O'Leary	Brockton
Anah D. Oliver	Waltham
Alvin L. Olsen	Woburn
John J. O'Neil	Boston
Frank Orth *Bentley School of Accounting and Finance*	Dorchester
Erving B. Osgood	Revere
Robert B. Osgood	Wollaston

Robert J. Owen Cambridge
B.C.S., Northeastern University
Carl A. Page Auburndale
B.C. S., Northeastern University
Ernest O. Palumbo Boston
Esneg A. Paroonagian Boston
John J. Parsons Somersworth, N.H.
A.B., University of New Hampshire
William H. Paver Franklin
B.M.E., Northeastern University
Allan L. Payne Brighton
Bishop Feild College
Walter N. Payshnick Roxbury
Kenyon L. Pease Dorchester
Fred. L. Penney Everett
Georgetown University
Henry Perlmuter Mattapan
Felix F. Perroni New Bedford
James S. Petrolia Cambridge
Edward J.Picone Arlington
Alexander A. Pike Roxbury
Olga V. Pini Quincy
New England Conservatory of Music
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Abraham Poley Roxbury
B.E.E., Northeastern University
Manuel J. Pollack Dorchester
David Pollen Everett
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Brown University
A.B., Harvard University
A. Fred Prager Boston
Andrew F. Prendergast Amesbury
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National University
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Arthur E. Quimby Wollaston
Massachusetts Agricultural College
David A. Ramler Roxbury
Harold C. Ramdsell Somerville
Serena M. Randell Wollaston
Abraham Ratzkoff Roxbury
Asher Razin Chelsea
Leroy Redfield Waverley
Margaret T. Reed Roxbury
Boston University

Paul A. Reed Roxbury
James J. Regan Norwood
Joseph M. Regan Milton
Ph.B., Boston College
Leonard J. Reibstein Roxbury
Helen F. Reidy Dorchester
Teacher's College
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Northeastern University
Anthony A. Riccioli East Boston
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Allen M. Rideout West Somerville
A.B., Harvard University
James H. Riley, Jr. Winthrop
Louis J. Risman Medford
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Boston University
Max J. Robinson Dorchester
Elizabeth Roche Charlestown
Abraham M. Rogosin Boston
Boston University
Scott Rose Dorchester
Massachusetts Institute Technology
Edward J. Rosenberg Mattapan
B.B.A., Boston University
Rubin Rosenberg Chelsea
Isadore Rosenthal Everett
B.C.S., Northeastern University
Melvin von Rosenvinge Winchester
University of New Hampshire
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Boston University
Robert C. Rourke Boston
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Abraham Rysman Roxbury
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Joseph F. Sansone Quincy
Aaron L. Satran Dorchester

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Bowdoin College	
Lowell Textile	
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Gordon A. Scott	Watertown
Lillian R. Seagal	Roxbury
Frances Seckman	Boston
Virginia S. Senders	Cambridge
Radcliffe College	
Jacob Shaer	Dorchester
Simon Shain	Malden
Nathan Shane	Chelsea
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Samuel Shanfield	Dorchester
Hyman Shapiro	Boston
William Shapiro	Roxbury
Edward W. Sharkey	West Roxbury
Richard F. Shea	Dedham
Amos H. Shepherdson	Needham
Anna F. Shire	Roxbury
Henry P. Shopneck	Dorchester
B.Ch.E., NortheasternUniversity	
Samuel J. Siegel	Chelsea
George B. Silton	Mattapan
B.B.A., Boston University	
Mary E. Silver	Boston
Phillip W. Silverman	Revere
David M. Sloane	Somerville
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William C. Sloane	Everett
John B. Smith	Beverly Farms
Barnet Smola	Fall River
Joseph R. Sockol	Chelsea
University of Vermont	
Boston University	
Dominic A. Sola	Chelsea
Isadore Solomon	Leominster
Jack Sonis	Cambridge
Nathaniel H. Sperber	Winthrop
Northeastern University	
Zina C. Spiegal	Lynn
Thomas J. Spring	Dorchester
Thomas F. Stanton	Roxbury
Harvard University	
James N. Stavros	Gloucester
B.R.E,, Boston University	
Samuel Sternberg	Cambridge
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Merritt E. Stohoe	East Braintree
B. Bessie Stone	Roxbury
Frank H. Storey	Lexington
Charles Suisman	New London, Ct.
Boston University	
John J. Sullivan	Boston
Louise M. Sullivan	Dedham
Framingham Normal	
Boston University	
Melvin Taymor	Chelsea
William F. Teevens	East Boston
Florence S. Teitelbaum	Boston
Charles P. Thomas	Cambridge
A.B., Bates College	
Austin J. Thompson	Belmont
Boston University	
Princetown University	
Roy S. Thurman	Brookline
Maurice W. Tidmarsh	Newton
Arthur E. Tierney	Dorchester
Boston University	
Maurice J. Tobin	Boston
Henry R. Tobin	Roxbury
MassachusettsInstitute Technology	
Boston University	
Charles W. Tucker	Waltham
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Harvey D. Tucker	Roxbury
Carl F. Turner	Lowell
Lowell Textile	
Ruth A. Turner	Lowell
Helen G. Twomey	Newburyport
Ethelyn M. Urann	Dorchester
B.B.A., Boston University	
University of Southern California	
Stephen D. Vahaku	Boston
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H. Roland Villeneuve	Haverhill
Charles S. Wachman	Chelsea
Samuel Wantman	New Bedford

Ellick B. Wasserman	Boston
Edward Wechsler	Dorchester
Clarence H. Wells	Brockton
Boston University	
Northeastern University	
Howard L. Welt	Wollaston
Milton Werby	Dorchester
Arthur J. Whalen	Roslindale
Charles G. Whitman	Brookline
Muriel Wise	Boston
A.B., Smith College	
Edward J. Wright, Jr.	Methuen
Henry Yorra	Dorchester
William Yukn	Brighton
Corrado Zammitti	Wakefield
Max Zax	Roxbury
Bernard Zelinsky	Brockton
Boston University	
Willard E. Ziergiebel	Hyde Park
Louis Zoll	Dorchester
Tufts College	

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Boston University	
Valborg L. Anderson	Woburn
John F. Crowe	Quincy
E. Alfred Davies	Needham
B.C.S., New York University	
M.B.A., Boston University	
John de Courcy	Boston
A.B., Harvard University	
O. Beatrice Forknall	Newton
Framingham Normal	
Joseph Gannon	Cambridge
A.B., Harvard University	
Walter H. Gilday	Boston
A.B., Harvard University	
Mary E. Golden	Woburn
Benjamin Goldstein	Dorchester
Boston University	
Geo. E. Gould	Waltham
Norman W. Haines	Malden
A.B., Bowdoin College	
Joseph L. Heaney	Malden
Richard A. Hunt	Braintree
Norman A. Jorgensen	Boston
Cornelius A. Leary	Winthrop
George E. Levesque	Salem
L.L.B., National University Law School, Washington, D.C.	
George W. Lynch	Everett
Northeastern University	
George W. Macwha	Boston
Abraham Mittell	Boston
Rablemical Academy	
John O. Najarian	Charlestown
George L. Newman	Boston
Wentworth Institute	
Paul M. Phillips	Mattapan
B.S., M.S., Massachusetts Institute Technology	
Dorothy M. Scott	Brighton
Northeastern University	
Savele Syrjala	Brighton
Benjamin J. Tackeff	Dorchester
Nathan D. Tumaroff	Dorchester
A.B., Harvard University	

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Fordham University	
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Charles H. Palmer	West Springfield
Arthur Paroshinsky	Springfield
Charles Ratner	Springfield
Massachusetts Agricultural College	
Daisy Selwitz	Springfield
Walter M. T. Shea	Chicopee Falls
Rodney C. Steele	Springfield
William A. Sullivan	Palmer
Kurt R. Vogel	Springfield
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Celia Wolkoff	Holyoke

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Lawrence L. D. Friedman	Springfield
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Catherine I. Lynch Springfield
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D.M.D., Harvard University
Moses K. Mazer Springfield
A.B., Harvard University
Armand O. Metivier Chicopee
William R. Murray Springfield
Edward S. O'Donnell Holyoke
B.S. in Ecom., University of Pennsylvania
John J. O'Donnell Holyoke
Katherine O'Donnell Holyoke
Bridgewater Normal School
William J. O'Sullivan Springfield
Francis T. Scanlon Holyoke
Holy Cross College
Russell Whitney Springfield
B.S., Dartmouth College
Frank J. Whittaker Chicopee

CLASS OF 1930

Warren J. Bent Thompsonville, Conn.
Stanley A. Bigos Thompsonville, Conn.
Beatrice E. Braman Springfield
Antioch College
Nathan D. Bugbee Springfield
A.B., M.C.S., Dartmouth College
John F. Burke Westfield
Stanley E. Caron Springfield
Paul M. Cheney Springfield
Maurice D. R. Collins Springfield
James C. Constantine Springfield
Emil J. Corwin Woronoco
B.S., Massachusetts Agricultural College
Michael F. Coyne Springfield
Francis J. Daly Springfield
Paul H. D'Amours Springfield
M. Bertha Dean Springfield
Paul S. Douglass Woronoco
Gertrude R. Driscoll Springfield
Jerome D. Fenton Springfield
William G. Ferguson Ludlow
Lowell Textile School
Richard T. Fitzgerald Springfield
A.B., Holy Cross College
Anthony F. Gannuscio
Fordham Thomponsville, Conn.
Vincent J. Gentile Springfield
Northeastern University School

Albert R. Glass	Springfield
Leo D. Glynn	East Longmeadow
Thomas L. Goggin	Chicopee Falls
Mary T. Griffin	Holyoke
Fannie C. Gwodz	Indian Orchard
John J. Hawkes	Springfield
Philip E. Heady *Antioch College*	Springfield
Earle L. Howlett	Springfield
Laurence A. Huntoon	Springfield
Sydney Ingham	Ludlow
A. Herbert Jacobson	Springfield
Adam A. Kaminski	Thompsonville, Conn.
Howard S. Keefe *Holy Cross College*	Springfield
Harold J. Kelley	Springfield
Norman D. Landry	Springfield
Philip E. Lawler *Northeastern University*	Springfield
William C. Metcalf	Springfield
Thomas J. Mirabile	Thompsonville, Conn.
Thomas J. Moriarty	Chicopee
Catherine G. Moynihan	Springfield
Marie L. Newman	Springfield
William F. Nye	Springfield
Thomas M. O'Donnell *Georgetown University*	Holyoke
Milton Richmond	Springfield
Charles Ritter	Springfield
Donald P. Rohan	Springfield
Samuel Robinson	Springfield
Frederick S. Sampson	Springfield
Edward G. Shea	Springfield
David H. Shepherd *Bodee Dental School*	Springfield
Abraham D. Simons	Springfield
Bonnie M. Solin	Chicopee
Allen P. Spencer	Springfield
Donald T. Steele *B.S., Dartmouth College*	Springfield
William L. J. Sullivan *Georgetown University*	Springfield
William F. B. Thomson *B.C.S., New York University*	Springfield
John D. Tierney *Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute*	Springfield
Howard M. Whittaker	Leeds
Walter Widlansky	Springfield
Charles J. Zarcaro	Thompsonville, Conn.

STUDENTS WITH IRREGULAR SCHEDULE

Wendell H. Berry *A.B., Bowdoin College* *M.B.A., Harvard University*	Springfield
Harvey J. L. Hewitt	Holyoke
Harvey H. Moses *B.S., Dartmouth College* *LL.B., John Marshall Law School*	Springfield

WORCESTER DIVISION

CLASS OF 1927

Grace I. Abramson	Worcester
John F. Carey	Worcester
Siro J. Celle	Rutland
Frederick J. Connor	Auburn
William F. Holland	Worcester
Joseph Jasper	Worcester
Anna E. Johnson	Worcester
Lewis G. Landers	Worcester
Harry C. Lemoine *MacDonald Agricultural College*	Worcester
John E. Ratigan *A.B., Holy Cross College* *M.A., Clark University*	Worcester
John Richardson *Yale University*	Worcester
Paul A. Riordan	Worcester
Jeremiah T. Shea *University of Maine*	Worcester
Fred J. Snow	North Oxford
Ernest F. Walker *Worcester Polytechnic Institute*	Worcester
Forster B. Whitehead *Brown University*	Worcester
Willard L. Wyatt *Grand View Normal Institute* *Hiwassee College*	Worcester

CLASS OF 1928

Timothy J. Ahern	Worcester
Beatrice H. Almy	Worcester
Barnet J. Burwick *Boston University* *Clark University*	Worcester
Paul A. Choquette	Worcester
Edward B. Conroy	No. Brookfield
George Crompton, Jr. *A.B., Harvard University*	Worcester
Aloysius A. Curran *Holy Cross College*	Worcester
Grace M. Doherty	Worcester
Max Epstein	Worcester
Herbert C. Fohlin	Worcester
Joseph H. Goguen *Holy Cross College*	Leominster
Carl L. Greenslit	Worcester
Louis H. Griff *Worcester Polytechnic Institute*	Worcester
Edmond T. Heffernan	Southbridge
Sidney B. Knowlton *Clark University*	Worcester
Oscar Loddy *Imperial Medical Academy, Russia*	Worcester
Henry E. Manning *Holy Cross College* *University of Virginia*	Worcester
Maude E. Russell *Hunter College*	Worcester
Mary A. Sienkiewicz	Worcester
Louis M. Skiest	Worcester
Albin V. Spongberg	Worcester
Albert Stonnkus	Worcester
Harold M. Twombly	Worcester
Samuel Waxler	Worcester

CLASS OF 1929

Carl J. Aldrich	Uxbridge
Albert T. Arnold *Worcester Polytechnic Institute*	Worcester
John M. Bagdigian *Tufts College*	Worcester
Edward J. Bergen *New York University*	Worcester
Eleanor K. Bettley	Worcester
D. Leander Brennen	Worcester
Astrid E. Carlson	Worcester

Anna Cohen	Worcester
Charles B. Curtis	Worcester
George T. Donohue	Worcester
Harold W. Eaton	Worcester
Theodore R. Edson	Worcester
B.C.S., Northeastern University	
Mildred H. Edstrom	Worcester
Ernest Freedberg	Worcester
Frederic C. Gage	Worcester
Jacob Goldstein	Worcester
Edward Gordon	Worcester
Irene Gowetz	Worcester
Edward Grenier	Worcester
Chauncey H. Hulbert	Worcester
Maurice Jaffe	Worcester
Hugo Jamnback	Fitchburg
Stanley W. Johnson	Worcester
Israel Katz	Worcester
Charles Lawton	Worcester
James A. Lidgate	Worcester
Francis J. McGrail	Worcester
James E. McMahon	Worcester
A.B., Dartmouth College	
Myer Mintz	Worcester
Frances M. Olmstead	Worcester
George H. O'Loughlin	Worcester
Edwin E. Olund	Worcester
Sherwood F. Prescott	Worcester
Charles H. Richards	Worcester
Edward Roberge	Worcester
Jordan Sandman	Worcester
Ellen M. Schofield	Worcester
State Normal School	
Harvard University	
Clark College	
Herbert C. Sheppard	Worcester
B.C.S., Northeastern University	
Robert I. Smith	Worcester
Boston University	
John C. Sullivan	Clinton
William T. Woodrow, Jr.	Worcester
Paul P. Zambarano	Worcester

CLASS OF 1930

Ivan M. Aronson	Worcester
Abraham Baker	Worcester
B.B.A., Boston University	
A. G. Blodgett	Worcester
B.S., Worcester Polytechnic Institute	
Ernest Bouchard	Worcester
Frank P. Carroll	Worcester
Norman A. Cassavant	Spencer
Assumption College	
Muriel M. Collie	Worcester
Thomas F. Fleming	Worcester
B.C.S., Northeastern University	
Milton Frankel	Worcester
Clark College	
Harvard University	
Harry Frem	Worcester
Edwin M. C. French, Jr.	Worcester
John Garabedian	Worcester
F. H. Gerity	Worcester
Max Ginns	Worcester
Tufts College	
George Goldstein	Worcester
B.B.A., Boston University	
Joseph Grace	Worcester
B.B.A., Boston University	
Walter Griffin	Worcester
Francis J. Hayden	Cherry Valley
Henry J. Hehir	Worcester
Jacob H. Hoffman	Worcester
Ph.G., Massachusetts College of Pharmacy	
Nelson B. Hutchinson	Shrewsbury
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
James E. Lee	Worcester
Hugh F. Lovering	Worcester
Tufts College	
Nathaniel P. Lyons	Marlboro
Harvard University	
Paul J. McCarron	Worcester
A.B., Conn. Agricultural College	

JOSEPH F. McKENNA *A.B., Georgetown University*	Leicester
MARGARET McMAHON	Millbury
JOHN H. MUIR	Worcester
NELSON B. MOONEY	Worcester
GLADYS A. NELSON	Worcester
HILJA M. NIEMI	Paxton
EUGENE O'ROURKE *A.B., Holy Cross College*	Worcester
DOROTHY PARKER	Worcester
RICHARD PERRY *Massachusetts Institute of Technology* *University of Wisconsin*	Worcester
WARREN RICE	Worcester
FREDERICK E. ROGERS	Worcester
J. LEON ROGERS *B.C.S., Northeastern University*	Worcester
SAUL ROMANOFF *Boston University*	Worcester
DONALD RUBIN *Harvard College*	Worcester
MITCHELL SACKS	Leicester
LANGDON G. SCHERVEE	Shrewsbury
MONICA SHORT	Worcester
WALTER F. SIDDALL	Worcester
SAMUEL STAYMAN *Clark College*	Worcester
HAROLD STEADMAN	Great Barrington
FILLMORE STONE	Worcester
SIMON SURABIAN *A.B., Clark University*	West Boylston
FRANCIS H. TRACY *Tufts College*	Worcester
JULIA WEAVER	Oxford
BENJAMIN WEINER	Worcester
AARON WOLPERT *Bentley School of Accounting and Finance*	Worcester
ALFRED ZIEVE	Worcester

PROVIDENCE DIVISION

CLASS OF 1927

John A. Donahue	Providence
Clifton R. Entwistle	Auburn
Brown University	
Arthur E. Erickson	Providence
Frank H. Flint	Barrington
A.B., University of Buffalo	
Oreal Grossman	Pawtucket
James L. Hanley	Providence
A.B., Boston College	
A.M., Brown University	
Ambrose J. Kinion	Pawtucket
Brown University	
Joseph A. Kosowicz	Woonsocket
William Law	Edgewood
B.S., Worcester Polytechnic Institute	
Lewis E. O'Connor	Pawtucket

CLASS OF 1928

George J. Allaire	Seekonk, Mass.
Rhode Island State College	
Nushan Asadorian	Providence
A.B., Euphrates College, Harport, Armenia	
Sigmund Bermann	Fall River, Mass.
James V. DelNero	Providence
Joseph J. Dudzik	Providence
Frederick L. Franklin, Jr.	Providence
Albert E. Godfrey	Providence
B.C.S., Northeastern University	
James R. I. Hagerty	Providence
James A. Murtaugh	Providence
John B. O'Rourke	Woonsocket
Frank F. Pinkos	Warren
William Sequino	Warren
Stephen J. Siegl	Apponaug
David H. Slavit	Conimicut
John C. Tanner	Cranston
Frank E. Tenaglia	Providence

CLASS OF 1929

Aram A. Arabian	Providence
Harold C. Arcaro	Providence
Emil G. Bergmann	Pawtucket
Fred Brosco	Providence
Joseph W. Butler	Providence
George Carroll	Providence
Hezekiah W. Church	Bristol
Henry Conyers	Seekonk, Mass.
Ph.B., Brown University	
George K. Demopulos	Providence
Edward C. Drinkwater	Auburn
B.C.S., Northeastern University	
Thomas F. Farrelly	Providence
Leo F. Gilmore	Lonsdale
Northeastern University	
Florent A. Hebert	Arctic
Joseph J. Higgins	Providence
Talbot A. Holland	Westerly
Edward Kasparian	Providence
Ph.G., Rhode Island College of Pharmacy	
Alden L. Littlefield	Pawtucket
Columbia Law School	
A.B., Dartmouth	
Richard W. Littlefield	Natick
Brown University	
Rhode Island State College	
Matthew M. McCormick	Providence
A.B., Providence College	
Thomas P. McCormick	Providence

Joseph F. McDonough Fall River, Mass.
A.B., Holy Cross College
Paul V. McDonough Fall River, Mass.
A.B., Holy Cross College
John H. Nassar Warren
Harold J. Peloquin North Providence
Providence College
Georgetown University
Hartley F. Roberts Providence
A.B., Brown University
Earl V. Schriever North Attleboro, Mass.
Samuel Selleck New London, Conn.
Rennssalaer Polytechnic Institute
New York University
Martin J. Shorr Woonsocket
Richard D. St. Angelo Providence
Henry R. Sullivan Providence

CLASS OF 1930

Louis C. Adelman Providence
Walter J. Batchelder Providence
Rhode Island College of Pharmacy
James F. Baxter Providence
B.C.S., Northeastern University
Frank Beane Providence
Sydney E. Benson North Providence
William H. Bergin East Providence
LaSallette College
St. Charles College
State Normal School, Fitchburg, Mass.
Cyril R. Broadhead Providence
Angelo Caldarone Providence
A.B., Brown University
John G. Carroll Providence
Northeastern University
James R. Darke Providence
Edward J. Feeley Pawtucket
Raymond L. Feeney Providence
Rhode Island State College
Charles A. Gannon Providence
Philip A. Gory Providence
Erick E. B. Hall Providence
George J. Harnik Providence
Columbia University
Earl M. Haywood Providence
George W. Holt, Jr. Providence
Samuel Jurist Providence
Samuel J. Kanakry Providence
Rhode Island School of Design
Robert C. Kirk Pawtucket
Rhode Island State College
J. Howard Knowles Edgewood
Western Illinois Teachers' College
Knox College
A.B., University of California
Harvard University
Robert C. Laurelli Providence
James E. Leary North Attleboro, Mass.
Daniel J. Maloney Woonsocket
C.E., Brown University
Paul W. Meredith Providence
Thomas H. Mills, Jr. Providence
Providence College
Gilbert J. Monahan Central Falls
St. Joseph's College
Edward J. Murphy Providence
John E. Murphy Providence
Harold S. Musk Riverside
New York Nautical School
Pratt Institute
Richard J. McCaffrey Central Falls
A.B., Providence College
Donald T. McCall Providence
Allan B. McCoy Cranston
Lester K. McCullough Saylesville
Northeastern University
Walter F. McKenna Providence
John H. McCusker Providence
Ernest J. Pratt Pawtucket
Bernard J. Reddin Attleboro, Mass.
St. Laurent College

Ernest L. Smith Oaklawn
Rhode Island State College
Robert Surabian Providence
Providence College
James E. Swan East Greenwich
Willard R. Terry Auburn
Thomas F. Vance, Jr. Providence
Ph.B., Brown University
William E. Walsh Providence
George F. Whalen Providence
Norman H. Whitehead Providence
Worcester Polytechnic Institute
B.S., Brown University
John H. Woodhull North Attleboro, Mass.
A.B., Boston University
A.M., Boston University
Hugo E. Zambarano Providence

STUDENTS WITH IRREGULAR SCHEDULE

Dawson Ditt Saylesville
LL.B., Northeastern University

SUMMARY OF STUDENT BODY

	Boston	Worcester Division	Springfield Division	Providence Division	Total
Law I	476	52	61	49	638
Law II	282	42	35	30	389
Law III	256	24	35	16	331
Law IV	203	17	20	10	250
Irregulars	26	0	3	0	29
Total	1,243	135	154	105	1,637

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS

1926-1927

BOSTON

Abington	1
Adams	1
Allston	5
Amesbury	5
Arlington	21
Ashby	1
Atlantic	3
Auburndale	3
Beachmont	1
Belmont	5
Beverly	3
Beverly Farms	1
Bondsville	1
Boston	169
Braintree	3
Brighton	14
Brockton	10
Brookline	38
Burlington	1
Cambridge	44
Charlestown	14
Chelmsford	2
Chelsea	68
Cliftondale	1
Danvers	1
Dedham	6
Dorchester	144
Dover	1
East Boston	24
East Dedham	2
Everett	22
Fall River	3
Fitchburg	3
Forest Hills	2
Framingham	2
Franklin	2
Gloucester	1
Greenfield	1
Greenwood	1
Haverhill	5
Hingham	2
Holliston	1
Hudson	1
Huntington	1
Hyde Park	7
Ipswich	2
Islington	1
Jamaica Plain	18
Lawrence	13
Lenox	1
Leominster	1
Lexington	1
Lowell	17
Lynn	30
Lynnfield	1
Malden	23
Mattapan	24
Maynard	1
Medfield	1
Medford	19
Medway	2
Melrose	2
Methuen	1
Millis	1
Milton	6
Natick	2
Needham	3
NewBedford	8
Newburyport	2
Newton	14
Newton Centre	1
Newton Highlands	1
Newtonville	2
Northampton	1

North Easton	1
Norwood	2
Pittsfield	2
Plymouth	1
Quincy	15
Raynham	1
Readville	1
Revere	16
Rockland	2
Roslindale	15
Roxbury	119
Salem	13
Sharon	1
Somerville	38
South Boston	22
South Weymouth	1
Springfield	1
Stoneham	1
Stoughton	2
Swampscott	4
Taunton	4
Wakefield	6
Walpole	1
Waltham	10
Watertown	4
Waverley	3
West Roxbury	1
Westwood	1
Weymouth	1
Wilmington	1
Winchester	4
Winthrop	12
Woburn	6
Wollaston	11
Worcester	3
Wellesley Hills	1

SPRINGFIELD DIVISION

Agawam	3
Chicopee	3
Chicopee Falls	4
East Longmeadow	1
Florence	1
Hartford, Conn.	1
Holyoke	12
Indian Orchard	2
Leeds	1
Longmeadow	1
Ludlow	3
Monson	1
Northampton	2
Palmer	1
Pittsfield	1
Springfield	93
Thompsonville, Conn.	12
West Springfield	1
Westfield	4
Wilbraham	1
Woronoco	2

PROVIDENCE DIVISION

Apponaug	1
Arctic	1
Attleboro	1
Auburn	2
Barrington	1
Bristol	1
Central Falls	2
Conimicut	1
Cranston	2
East Greenwich	1
Edgewood	1
East Providence	1
Fall River, Mass.	3
Lonsdale	1
Natick	1
New London, Conn.	1
North Attleboro	3
North Providence	2
Oaklawn	1
Pawtucket	7

Providence	54	Warren	3
Riverside	1	Westerly	1
Saylesville	2	Woonsocket	4
Seekonk, Mass.	2		

WORCESTER DIVISION

Auburn	1	North Oxford	1
Cherry Valley	1	Oxford	1
Clinton	1	Paxton	1
Fitchburg	1	Rutland	1
Great Barrington	1	Shrewsbury	2
Leicester	2	Southbridge	1
Leominster	1	Spencer	1
Marlboro	1	Uxbridge	1
Millbury	1	West Boylston	1
North Brookfield	1	Worcester	114

HIGH SCHOOLS REPRESENTED IN NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

English High, Boston	212
High School of Commerce, Boston	66
Chelsea High	60
Boston Latin	45
Dorchester High	42
Boston College High	36
East Boston High	29
Central High School, Springfield	28
High School of Commerce, Worcester	26
Classical High, Worcester	26
Girls' High, Boston	25
Roxbury High	24
Somerville High	22
Lowell High	22
Cambridge High & Latin	21
Malden High	20
High School of Commerce, Springfield	20
Mechanics Arts High, Boston	19
Revere High	16
Technical High, Springfield	15
South Boston High	14
Brockton High	14
Salem High	14
Quincy High	13
LaSalle Academy, Providence, R.I.	13
Enfield High, Thompsonville, Conn.	13
Technical High, Providence	13
Lynn English High	12
Brookline High	12
Jamaica Plain High	12
Newton High	11
Lynn Classical High	11
North High, Worcester	11
Classical High, Providence	11
Arlington High	10
Lawrence High	10
South High, Worcester	10
Medford High	9
Wakefield High	8
Rindge Technical	8
Holyoke High	8
Cathedral High, Springfield	8
Northeastern Preparatory	8
Dedham High	7
Hyde Park High	7
Taunton High	7
Nashua, N. H. High	7
Westfield High	7
Commercial High, Providence	7
Winthrop High	6
New Bedford High	6
St. John's Preparatory	6
Huntington School	6
Pawtucket, R. I. High	6
Watertown High	5
Charlestown High	5
Fitchburg High	5
St. Joseph's, Manchester, N.H.	5
Waltham High	5
Hope St. High, Providence, R.I.	5
Woonsocket, R.I. High	5
English High, Worcester	5
Brighton High	4
Needham High	4
Portland, Maine, High	4
Winchester High	4
West Warwick, R. I. High	4
No. Brookfield High	4
Rosary High, Holyoke	4
Amesbury High	3
Beverly High	3
New Haven, Conn. High	3
Norwood High	3
Our Ladies School	3
Franklin High	3
Gloucester High	3
St. James High	3
St. Mary's	3
Abington High	3
Biddeford, Maine High	3

Bulkeley High, New London, Conn.	3
Medway High	3
Plymouth High	3
Mt. Hermon School	3
Williston Academy, Easthampton	3
Cranston High, Providence	3
Durfee High, Providence	3
Oxford High	3
Amherst Academy	2
Belmont High	2
Berkeley Preparatory	2
Melrose High	2
Morse High, Bath, Maine	2
Natick High	2
Newburyport High	2
Newton Technical High	2
Notre Dame High	2
Greenfield High	2
Hartford, Conn. High	2
Kents Hill Seminary, Me.	2
Crosby High, Waterbury, Conn.	2
Deering High	2
DeWitt Clinton High, N.Y.C.	2
Framingham High	2
Rockland High	2
St. Patrick's High	2
Staunton Military Academy	2
Standerton Government School, So. Africa	2
Textile High, Boston	2
Walpole High	2
Weymouth High	2
Worcester Classical High	2
Belchertown High	2
Milford High	2
Peabody High	2
Pittsfield High	2
Easthampton High	2
Houlton, Maine, High	2
Westbrook Seminary	2
Stafford High, Stafford, Conn.	2
St. John's High, Worcester	2
Boys' Trade, Worcester	2
Shrewsbury High	2
Millbury High	2
Grafton High	2

Williamsburg High	2
Sacred Heart High	2
Abbott School, Farmington, Me.	2
Cheverus High	2
Adams High	1
Amherst High, N.H.	1
Ashby High	1
Andover High	1
Astoria High, Ore.	1
Athol High	1
Atkinson Academy, N.H.	1
Ansonia High, Canada	1
Bangor, Maine, High	1
Bellows Falls High	1
Bishop Visey's School, England	1
Booth & Baylis High	1
Boys' High, Brooklyn, N.Y.	1
Boys' High, New York City	1
Bradford Durpee High	1
Braintree High	1
Brandon, Vt., High	1
Bridgewater High	1
Brewster Academy, Wolfboro, N.H.	1
Bristol High, Conn.	1
Brushton High, N.Y.	1
Bryant High	1
Cambridge High	1
Caribou, Me. High	1
Castine, Me. High	1
Central High, Detroit	1
Central High, Washington, D.C.	1
Medfield High	1
Menominee, Mich.	1
Methuen High	1
Middleboro High	1
Millis High	1
Milton High	1
Moira High, N.J.	1
Mt. St. Sorel Bernard, P.I.	1
Mt. St. Joseph Academy	1
Mt. St. Mary's Seminary	1
Nevins School, Wigan, Eng.	1
New Britain, Conn.	1
New Haven Preparatory School	1
New Hampton Military Inst.	1
New Lots, N.Y., High	1

Newman High, Lakewood, N.J.	1
Newport, Vt., High	1
New Salem Academy	1
Nicolet College	1
Norridgewock, Me. High	1
Northampton High	1
Northeast Manual Training, Philadelphia, Pa.	1
No. Sydney, N.S. High	1
Northfield Seminary	1
Philips Andover Academy	1
Philips Exeter Academy	1
Pictou Academy, N.S.	1
Groton High	1
Gudno High, Poland	1
Hardin School for Boys, Dallas, Tex.	1
Harkari High, Russia	1
Hebrew Technical Inst.	1
Hebron Academy	1
Heffley Institute	1
Heighstown, N.J., High	1
High School, Italy	1
Holbrook High	1
Holderness High, Plymouth	1
Holliston High	1
Holten High	1
La Salle High	1
Lee High	1
Lenox High	1
Leominster High	1
Lexington High	1
Liverpool Academy, England	1
Malden Commercial	1
Mansfield High	1
Marshfield High	1
Mary Knoll Prep. School Summitt, Pa.	1
Maynard High	1
Chatham High	1
Chelmsford High	1
Clark Harbor, Nova Scotia	1
Colby Academy, New London, N.H.	1
Collegiate Prep., New Haven, Conn.	1
Concord High	1
Cushing Academy	1
Dean Academy	1
Deer Isle, Me. High	1
DeMeritee School	1
Digby Academy	1
Dorchester High for Boys	1
Dorchester High for Girls	1
Dover High	1
Eastern Maine Institute	1
Edward Little High, Auburn, Me.	1
Erasmus Hall, Brooklyn, N.Y.	1
Everett High	1
Exeter Academy	1
Flamia Gymnasium, Italy	1
Florenceville, N.S. Consolidated High	1
Foxboro High	1
Franklin, N.H. High	1
Fryburg Academy, Me.	1
Gardner High	1
Gilman High	1
Goodwill High, Hinckley, Me.	1
Gorham, N.H. High	1
Grace Hill & Buxton Boys High, Barbadoes, W.I.	1
Greek National Academy, Constantinople	1
Plainfield, N. J. High	1
Proctor Academy, Andover, N. H.	1
Randolf Macon School, Bedford, Va.	1
Reading High	1
Rindge Manual	1
Rogers High, Newport, R.I.	1
Roxbury Latin	1
Sacred Heart Convent	1
St. Alexander's, Liverpool, Eng.	1
Hudson High	1
Hullhouse High, New Haven	1
St. Mary's Academy, Van Buren, Me.	1
St. Mary's Academy, North East, Pa.	1
St. Mary's, Salem	1
St. Michael's College	1
St. Michael's, Winoski	1
St. Patrick's Academy	1
St. Patrick's Academy, Lowell	1
St. Thomas College, Valley Field, R.I.	1

St. Thomas Preparatory	1
St. Remey	1
Salem Classical High	1
Sanborn Seminary, Kingston, N.H.	1
Scranton, Pa. High	1
Sharon High	1
Solon, Maine High	1
Somersworth, N.H. High	1
Somerville Latin	1
South High, Worcester	1
South High, Philadelphia	1
South Portland, Maine, High	1
Springfield Technical	1
Starckon Stantinovisky, Russia	1
Stevens High, Claremont, N.H.	1
Stevens Institute of Technology	1
Stone High	1
Stonington, Conn. High	1
Stoughton High	1
Sunbury, Pa. High	1
Swampscott High	1
Sydney Mines, High, N.S.	1
Syracuse High	1
Technical High, Fall River	1
Thayer Academy	1
Tucson, Arizona, High	1
Trinity High	1
Townsend Harris Hall, N.Y.C.	1
University Preparatory, Tinson, Tex.	1
Vijle Handelsskole, Denmark	1
Walton High	1
Warrick High	1
Wellesley High	1
Westerly, R.I. High	1
Worcester Academy	1
St. Charles Seminary, Sherbrook, P.I.	1
St. Elizabeth's, Philadelphia	1
St. John's Academy, Ireland	1
St. John's, Worcester	1
St. John's Technical, Winnipeg, Can.	1
St. Mary's, Lynn	1
Vandergrift, Pa. High	1
Horblit Preparatory	1
Hamilton Crescent, Glasgow, Scot.	1
Warwick High	1
Haverhill High	1
Windham High, Willimantic, Conn.	1
Schenectady High, N.Y.	1
Ellsworth, Maine, High	1
Millford, Conn., High	1
Lubec, Maine, High	1
Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass.	1
Wilbraham Academy	1
Dickinson, N.J. High	1
Pikeville, Indiana, High	1
Rutherford, N.J. High	1
Westboro High	1
Ticonderoga, N.Y. High	1
Yarmouth, Maine, High	1
Palmer High	1
Chicopee High	1
St. Jerome's High, Holyoke	1
Monson Academy, Monson	1
St. Michael's High, Holyoke	1
American International College, High School Department	1
East Providence High	1
Smith Academy	1
Blackstone High	1
Northbridge High	1
Colt Memorial High	1
Pawcatuck High	1
North Lebanon Independent District High	1
Louisville Male High	1
Central Falls High	1
Stuyvesant High	1
Cumberland High	1
Worcester High	1
Moses Brown	1
Bay Ridge High	1
Glens Falls High	1
Warren High	1
Attleboro High	1
North Attleboro High	1
East Greenwich Academy	1
Leicester High	1
Scales High, Great Barrington	1
Rockville High	1
Assumption High	1
Palmyra High, N.Y.	1

Ridgeville High	1	Uxbridge High	1
Laval Prep., Quebec	1	Rutland High	1
Rumford High, Me.	1	Amery High, Wis.	1
W. Boylston High	1	Westminster High	1

COLLEGES REPRESENTED IN NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

Boston University	131
Northeastern University	76
Harvard University	47
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	45
Boston College	44
Tufts College	23
Holy Cross	20
Brown University	19
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	18
Dartmouth College	18
New York University	10
Lowell Textile	10
Georgetown University	9
Clark University	9
University of Maine	8
Massachusetts Agricultural College	7
Massachusetts College of Pharmacy	7
Lowell Institute	6
Bowdoin College	6
Worcester Polytechnic Institute	6
Providence College	6
Rhode Island State College	6
University of New Hampshire	4
George Washington University	4
Columbia University	4
Bridgewater Normal	3
Bates College	3
Massachusetts Normal Art	3
Simmons College	3
Catholic University	3
Boston Normal	3
Antioch College	2
Rhode Island College of Pharmacy	2
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	2
Amherst College	2
Massachusetts State Normal	2
Syracuse University	2
University of Vermont	2
Fordham University	2
Radcliffe College	2
Colby College	2
Framingham Normal	2
Canisius College	2
Jackson College	2
New England Conservatory of Music	2
University of Virginia	2
University of Southern California	2
Yale University	2
National University	2
Normal School, Italy	1
Notre Dame	1
Lawrence Scientific	1
Connecticut State Normal	1
Hyannis Normal	1
Greek National Lyceum	1
Lowell Normal	1
Babson Institute	1
University of Manitoba	1
Roanoke College	1
Cornell University	1
Kingfisher College, Okla.	1
University of Arizona	1
Williams College	1
Hampton Institute	1
Minn. State Normal	1
Texas A & M College	1
St. Mary's Seminary	1
Sanasárian College, Armenia	1
Sulpiciam Seminary	1
U. S. Military Academy	1
St. Mary's College	1
Wesleyan University	1
Athens Law School, Greece	1
Blue Ridge College	1
University of Lyons, France	1
U. S. Naval Academy	1
Virginia Military Institute	1
Park College, Parkville, Mo.	1
Keene Normal School, N.H.	1
Presque Isle Normal, Maine	1

Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.	1
Niagara University	1
University of Michigan	1
Bishop Feild College, Halifax	1
Marino Normal, Ireland	1
Teachers' College	1
Oberlin College	1
Bristol County Agricultural	1
Wittenberg College	1
Princeton University	1
Royal Military	1
Norwich University	1
Smith College	1
Kings University, N.S.	1
Dalhousie, Halifax, N.S.	1
MacDonald Agricultural College	1
Grand View Normal Institute	1
Hiwassee College	1
Imperial Medical Academy, Russia	1
Hunter College	1
Assumption College	1
Conn. Agricultural College	1
University of Wisconsin	1
Philadelphia Dental College	1
New Jersey Law School	1
Bates College	1
University of Pennsylvania	1
Bodee Dental School	1
John Marshall Law School	1
University of Buffalo	1
Euphrates College, Harport, Armenia	1
LaSallette College	1
St. Charles College	1
Rhode Island School of Design	1
West Illinois Teacher's College	1
Knox College	1
St. Joseph's College	1
New York Nautical School	1
St. Laurent College	1

DEGREES CONFERRED

	Boston	Worcester Division	Springfield Division	Providence Division
1902	19			
1903	13			
1904	21			
1905	20			
1906	35			
1907	38			
1908	40			
1909	36			
1910	54			
1911	50			
1912	73			
1913	47			
1914	47			
1915	56			
1916	53			
1917	56			
1918	43			
1919	45			
1920	58			
1921	61			
1922	50			
1923	58	21	7	
1924	63	8	10	8
1925	72	13	8	7
1926	116	8	5	5
Total	1,224	50	30	20

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY has established, in Boston, alumni headquarters equipped to serve its several thousand alumni and to perpetuate the class and school contacts of student days. A full-time secretary assists the various alumni associations in their organization work and in planning social activities. The *Northeastern Alumni Bulletin*, news organ of the alumni, is edited, published, and distributed through this office.

In addition to the information and organization service rendered by the alumni secretary, there is a placement service through which the alumni are advised of opportunities for advancement in their several professions. Complete records of individual alumni, regional clubs, class and school associations, are maintained in the alumni office.

LAW SCHOOL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF BOSTON

The alumni of the School of Law in Boston are actively organized and are contributing largely of their time and support to the welfare of the University.

The officers of the Association are:

President	ASA S. ALLEN
Vice-President	WYCLIFFE C. MARSHALL
Treasurer	GARRET F. BURNS
Secretary	EDWARD V. MCCARTHY

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Alumni of the Schools of Law and Commerce and Finance of the Providence Division have a well organized and active Alumni Association which meets regularly and is supporting the University in all School matters.

The officers of the Association are:

President	E. WILLIAM LANE, C & F '23
Vice-President	JOSEPH V. BRODERICK, Law '24
Secretary-Treasurer	CARL W. CHRISTIANSEN, C & F '23

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Open to Northeastern University alumni of all schools.

President	John J. Higgins, '24
Vice-President	Kimball Johnson, '25
Vice-President	Chester J. Chambers, '23
Vice-President	Harold D. Shierman, '25
Secretary-Treasurer	Edward P. Grace, '24

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF WORCESTER, MASS.

The Alumni Association of the Worcester Division of the Northeastern University School of Law, includes in its membership graduates of the School of Law and the School of Commerce and Finance. Membership is also open to alumni of other Divisions resident in Worcester.

The purpose of the Association is to promote the interest of the Association, the Alumni, and the Student Body. The executive control of the Association is invested in the Executive Committee, which has control of all the activities of the Association, including the annual banquet during Commencement week. The members of this Committee for the year 1926–27 are:

President	Edward A. Lanigan, '22
Vice-President	Harold L. Dalbeck, '25
Secretary	Samuel Gow, '26
	Timothy Joseph Downey, '23
	Bartholomew Joseph Murphy, '20

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with and the result of the proceedings.

....

....

Have you ever acted as attorney in fact for any party to any legal proceeding? If so, give all the facts in detail and state specifically just what part you took in the proceedings, when and where the proceedings were had, the name of the court, if any, in which the proceedings were pending, and the result.

....

....

Approved for admission as a regular, special student:

Date.. ....

Dean.

If admitted to the School do you plan to complete the four-year curriculum and qualify for the degree?

....

If not for the degree, what special courses do you desire? ....

....

....

Do you desire to study law for the purpose of entering the practice?...... ....

....

If not, for what reason?..

Are you a citizen of the United States?...

Have you ever been complained of, indicted for, or convicted of any violation of law? If so, state facts fully, including disposition of each charge and give reference to the court record or supply a copy thereof.

....

....

....

Have you ever been a party to or a witness in any court proceeding of any nature whatsoever? If so, give as nearly as you can the title of the action or actions, the court in which the proceedings were had and in detail your connection

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

DAY SCHOOLS

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

Five-year courses in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical, and Administrative Engineering leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical, and Administrative Engineering. Conducted in co-operation with engineering firms. Students earn while they learn. Work conducted at Boston.

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Five-year course in Business Administration leading to the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration. Students may specialize in Industrial Management, Marketing, Finance, Accounting, and Sales Management. Conducted on the Co-operative Plan beginning in September, 1927. Work conducted at Boston.

EVENING SCHOOLS

SCHOOL OF LAW

(Co-educational)

Four-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Preparation for bar examinations and practice. High scholastic standards. The graduates of the School have been outstandingly successful in the bar examinations and the practice of law and in many fields of business. Work conducted at Boston, and in Divisions at Worcester, Springfield, and Providence.

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE AND FINANCE

(Co-educational)

Four-year courses in Professional Accounting, Marketing, and Business Administration, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration. Graduate program for college men leading to the degree of Master of Business Administration. Special two and four-year courses in various fields for those desiring intensive specialization. Work conducted at Boston, and in the Divisions at Worcester, Springfield, and Providence.

LINCOLN INSTITUTE

(Evening Classes Only)

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING

Four-year courses leading to a diploma in the fields of Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering, and Architecture. College standards are maintained in all courses.

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(Co-educational)

Four-year courses leading to a diploma in the field of Business Administration or Accounting. Credit given toward degree of B.B.A. in Northeastern University School of Commerce and Finance.

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A diversified program of courses and individual lectures. Several of these courses carry credit towards the diploma of the Lincoln Institute.

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For further information regarding any of the above schools, address

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
316 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts

Northeastern University

SCHOOL OF

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AND
FINANCE

(EVENING SESSIONS)

PRACTICAL COURSES
FOR
EMPLOYED MEN AND WOMEN

TWENTIETH YEAR
1927-1928

BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
316 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

"Leadership in business and industry today requires not only a clear understanding of the technical fundamentals, but an understanding of the principles of co-operation between different business groups and active participation in the community life of the nation, a knowledge of the fundamental laws of economics, a deeper sympathy with mankind, a keener judgment in selecting and training men, and a breadth of view embracing the highest rules of service."

A. C. Bedford
President of the Standard Oil Company

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August 13–June 30
Daily (except Saturdays and Sundays), 8.45 a.m.–10.00 p.m.
Saturdays, 8.45 a.m.–1.00 p.m.

July 1–August 15
Daily (except Saturdays and Sundays), 9.00 a.m.–4.00 p.m.
Saturdays, 9.00 a.m.–12.00 noon.
Mondays, 6.30 p.m.–9.00 p.m.

ADDRESS COMMUNICATION TO
NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
316 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

TELEPHONE: BACK BAY 4400. EXTENSION 13

PROGRAM OF INSTRUCTION
1927–28
FIRST HALF YEAR—OCTOBER TO JANUARY

DAY	FRESHMEN	SOPHOMORES	JUNIORS		SENIORS		SPECIAL AND ELECTIVE COURSES
			ACCOUNTING	BUS. ADMIN.	ACCOUNTING	BUS. ADMIN.	
Monday 7–9 P.M.	ELEMENTARY ACCOUNTING Section I ENGLISH Section II	PSYCHOLOGY	ADVANCED ACCOUNTING PROBLEMS	MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS	COST ACCOUNTING	MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION
Tuesday 7–9 P.M.	BUSINESS ORGANIZATION and MANAGEMENT	CORPORATION ACCOUNTING	INCOME TAX ACCOUNTING	MARKETING	INCOME TAX ACCOUNTING or ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	ELECTIVE	ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Wednesday 7–9 P.M.						ELECTIVE	SALESMANSHIP TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT CREDITS AND COLLECTIONS
Thursday 7–9 P.M.	ELEMENTARY ACCOUNTING Section II ENGLISH Section I		LAW OF BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS	LAW OF BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS	AUDITING	ELECTIVE	ADVERTISING PURCHASING
Friday 7–9 P.M.		ECONOMICS				INVESTMENTS	RAILROAD ACCOUNTING

SECOND HALF YEAR—FEBRUARY TO MAY

DAY	FRESHMEN	SOPHOMORES	JUNIORS ACCOUNTING	JUNIORS BUS. ADMIN.	SENIORS ACCOUNTING	SENIORS BUS. ADMIN.	SPECIAL AND ELECTIVE COURSES
Monday 7–9 P.M.	ELEMENTARY ACCOUNTING (Cont.) Section I ENGLISH (Cont.) Section II MERCHANDISING (Mid-year class)	MERCHANDISING	ADVANCED ACCOUNTING PROBLEMS (Cont.)	MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS (Cont.)	COST ACCOUNTING (Cont.)	MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS (Cont.)	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION (Cont.) C.P.A. REVIEW
Tuesday 7–9 P.M.	BUSINESS ORGANIZATION and MANAGEMENT (Cont.)	CORPORATION ACCOUNTING (Cont.)			C.P.A. PROBLEMS		
Wednesday 7–9 P.M.	ELEMENTARY ACCOUNTING (Mid-year class) Section III					ELECTIVE	TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (Cont.) CREDITS AND COLLECTIONS (Cont.) C.P.A. REVIEW
Thursday 7–9 P.M.	ELEMENTARY ACCOUNTING (Cont.) Section II ENGLISH (Cont.) Section I		LAW OF SALES	LAW OF SALES	AUDITING (Cont.)	ELECTIVE	ECONOMICS OF TRANSPORTATION
Friday 7–9 P.M.	ELEMENTARY ACCOUNTING (Mid-year class) Section III	ECONOMICS (Cont.)	BUSINESS REPORTS	BUSINESS REPORTS		BUSINESS REPORTS	RAILROAD ACCOUNTING (Cont.) C.P.A. REVIEW

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING—NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

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SCHOOL OF
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NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY OF THE BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION IS INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND IS LOCATED IN BOSTON. DIVISIONS ARE CONDUCTED IN THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS AT WORCESTER, SPRINGFIELD, AND PROVIDENCE

CALENDAR

1927-1928

1927	September 6–16	Examinations for Removal of Conditions, and Advanced Standing.
	September 12–16	Senior, Junior and Sophomore classes begin in the Divisions.
	September 19–23	Freshman classes begin in the Divisions.
	September 26–30	Classes begin in Boston.
	October 12	Columbus Day (Classes omitted in Massachusetts).
	November 24	Thanksgiving Day (Classes omitted).
	December 16	Last class session before Christmas recess.
1928	January 2	First class session after Christmas recess.
	January 16–20	Final examinations in first semester half-year courses for Seniors, Juniors, and Sophomores in Divisions.
	January 23–27	Second semester classes begin in Divisions.
	Jan. 30–Feb. 3	Final examinations in first semester half-year courses in Boston.
	February 6–10	Second semester classes begin in Boston.
	February 22	Washington's Birthday (Classes omitted).
	April 2	Last date for filing application for Bachelor's Degree and payment of the graduation fee.
	April 19	Patriots' Day (Classes omitted in Massachusetts).
	May 1	Last date for filing application for Master's Degree and the subject and outline of thesis by candidates for 1928.
	May 14–25	Final examination period in Divisions.
	May 28–June 5	Final examination period in Boston.
	June 3	Baccalaureate Service at Springfield.
	June 6	Commencement Exercises at Springfield.
	June 10	Baccalaureate Service at Worcester and Providence.
	June 12	Commencement Exercises at Worcester.
	June 15	Commencement Exercises at Providence.
	June 17	Baccalaureate Exercises at Boston.
	June 18	Commencement Exercises at Boston.

1928-1929

1928	September 4–14	Examinations for Removal of Conditions, and Advanced Standing.
	September 17–21	Senior, Junior and Sophomore classes begin in Divisions.
	September 24–28	Freshman classes begin in Divisions.
	October 1–5	Classes begin in Boston.

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

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Advertising Manager, Walworth Company

Frederick Darrell Moore, A.B. Ohio University; M.B.A. Harvard University
English for Business

Joseph Earl Perry, A.B. Williams College; LL.B. Harvard University; B.B.A. Boston University
Business Law
Member of firm of Perry & Saunders, Attorneys at Law

Matthew Porosky, B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Management Problems, Industrial Management
Director in Charge of Manufacturing, Holtzer-Cabot Electric Company

Ralph Dewey Powell, A.B. Ohio University; M.B.A. Harvard University
Business Statistics
Statistician, Economist and Editor, United Business Service

Charles Forrest Rittenhouse, A.B. Scio College, B.C.S. Northeastern University, C.P.A. (Mass. and N. H.)
Corporation Accounting
Senior Partner of the firm, C. F. Rittenhouse & Co.

Clarence Bernard Eric Rosén, B.C.S. Northeastern University; M.B.A. Boston University; C.P.A. (Mass.)
C.P.A. Quiz; Constructive Accounting
Accountant, C. F. Rittenhouse & Co.

Erwin Haskell Schell, B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Business Organization and Management
Assistant Professor Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard University, Graduate School of Business Administration

Carl David Smith, B.H. International Y.M.C.A. College; Ed.M. Harvard University
Merchandising
Dean, Northeastern University, School of Commerce and Finance

Herbert Evelyn Tucker, A.B. Harvard College; C.P.A.(Mass.)
Cost Accounting
Senior Partner, C.F. Rittenhouse & Co.

Thomas McKinley Wolfe, A.B. Ohio University, M.B.A. Harvard University
Business Economics
Instructor in Finance, Harvard University, Graduate School of Business Administration

Roy Mitchell Lawson, *Registrar*
Florence Elizabeth Otter, *Secretary*
Beatrice Louisa Hewey, *Recorder*
Elin Dorothea Malmberg, *Bookkeeper*

George Dewey Beals, *Senior Student Assistant*
Archibald Stamp Hicks, *Sophomore Student Assistant*
Arthur Simonds Lowell, *Freshman Student Assistant*
Lester Simonds Lowell, *Senior Student Assistant*
James Arthur Paton, *Senior Student Assistant*
Thomas William Pooley, *Freshman Student Assistant*
Russell Burrage Rae, *Junior Student Assistant*
Morton Schurman Rathburn, *Junior Student Assistant*
Fred Ernest Roberts, *Sophomore Student Assistant*
John Walter Soderberg, *Senior Student Assistant*
Ralph Waldo Wilson, B.C.S., *Graduate Course Assistant*

John Kenneth Stevenson, *Bursar of the University*
Myra Edna White, *Librarian of the University*

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WORCESTER DIVISION

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GLENN HOWARD CARRUTH, B.Sc., Assistant Director
CHARLES EDWIN HUTCHINS, LL.B., Associate Dean

Staff of Instruction

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Business Law
Attorney at Law, Vaughn, Esty, Clark and Crotty

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Salesmanship
Head of Specialty Sales Department, Reed & Prince Manufacturing Company

Harold Luther Fenner, A.B. Clark College
Financial Organization and Management
Assistant Principal, North High School

Philip Howard Hensel, B.C.S. Northeastern University; B.B.A. Boston University
Merchandising, Marketing Problems
Accountant

Charles Edwin Hutchins, LL.B. Lincoln Jefferson University
Business Law
Attorney at Law

Charles Henry Jordan, B.S., A.M. New York University
Elementary Accounting
Instructor, High School of Commerce

Arthur Fletcher Lucas, A.B. Bates College; A.M., Ph.D. Princeton University
Business Economics
Assistant Professor Economics and Sociology, Clark University

Homer Atwood Lucas, B.B.A. Boston University, C.P.A. (Mass.)
Advanced Accounting Problems, C.P.A. Problems
Accountant, Jefferson Manufacturing Company

Edwin Tyler Marble, 2d, A.B., M.B.A. Harvard University
Management Problems
Assistant to Treasurer, Curtis & Marble Machine Company

Clyde Winfield Newell
Accounting
Office Manager, Coppus Engineering Corporation

Henry Charles Oberist
Constructive Accounting, Income Taxes
Accountant

John Warren Odlin
Advertising Principles

Albert Palmer, B.S., M.E. Harvard University
Industrial Management, Business Organization and Management
Assistant to Superintendent, Crompton & Knowles Loom Works

Everett Gilman Sherwin, A.B. Harvard College
English for Business
Instructor, South High School

Harold Oliver Smith, B.C.S. Northeastern University
Auditing
Accountant, H. O. Smith & Company

Paul Henking Wilson
Cost Accounting and Administrative Control
Secretary, Graton & Knight Company

Aster Marie Nelson, *Registrar*
Hilda Amelia Taylor, *Recorder*

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WENDELL HINDS BERRY, A.B., M.B.A., ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
GUY DOLPHUS MILLER, A.B., C.P.A. (IND.), ASSOCIATE DEAN

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Business Organization and Management
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JAMES SYNG ARMSTRONG, Litt.B. Princeton University; M.B.A. Harvard University
Management Problems, Investments
Member of Staff of Hampden Glazed Paper & Card Co.

FRANK AUCHTER, LL.B. Northeastern University
Business Law
Attorney at Law

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Associate Director, Northeastern University

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Instructor Central High School

WILLIAM ROBERTS CARLTON
Accounting
Accountant, Federal Land Bank

JAMES WALTER CROOK, A.B. Oberlin College; A.M. Amherst College; Ph.D. Columbia University
Marketing Problems
Professor of Economics, Amherst College

JOSEPH CUSHING, B.S. Dartmouth College; C.P.A. (Mass.)
Accounting
Public Accountant

DONALD WALTER DAVIS, A.B. Bates College
Advertising Principles
Advertising Manager of the Republican Publishing Company

LEONARD IRA HOUGHTON, B.H. International Y.M.C.A. College
Constructive Accounting
Public Accountant

William Ward Johnston, M.C.S. Washington School of Accountancy; C.P.A. (N. C., Ind., Mass.)
Advanced Accounting Problems
Member of the Staff of Scovell Wellington & Co.

Harry Harris King, B.S. Worcester Polytechnic Institute; C.P.A. (Mass.)
Cost Accounting
Member of Staff of Hayden Stone & Co.

Robert James McFall, A.B. Geneva College; A.M., Ph.D. Columbia University
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Professor of Agricultural Economics, Massachusetts Agricultural College

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Director of Department of Finance, Accounting and Business Administration, American International College

Horace Jacobs Rice, B.S. Wesleyan University; LL.B. Harvard University
Business Law
Attorney at Law

Carroll Ward Robinson, A.B. Clark College
Business Reports
Principal, Continuation School

Hamilton Torrey, B.S. University of Pennsylvania
English for Business
Director, Wilbraham Business Corporation

Gilbert Creighton Walker, A.B. Harvard College
Accounting
Instructor, High School of Commerce

Ethel Luella Kennedy, *Registrar*
Ella May Harvey, *Recorder*

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PROVIDENCE DIVISION

Local Officers of Administration

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RALPH GODDARD WINTERBOTTOM, Associate Director
BENTLEY MACKINTOSH, Ph.B., Associate Director
NORMAN STEPHEN TABER, A.B., Associate Dean

Staff of Instruction

EDMUND KINGSLEY ARNOLD, A.B. Brown University
Salesmanship
Member of firm of The Converse and Arnold Company

FRED BINGHAM BARROWS, A.B. Wesleyan University
Business Statistics
Statistician, Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company

KARL HENRY BECKER, B.C.S. Northeastern University; C.P.A. (N. H.)
C.P.A. Problems, Income Taxes, Advanced Accounting Problems
Accountant, Arthur L. Risley & Company

IRVING EDWIN BLAINE, B.S., M.C.S. Dartmouth College
Advertising Principles
Copywriter and Plan Man, The Livermore and Knight Company

SHARON OSBORNE BROWN, A.B. Brown University
Business Reports
Editorial Writer, *The Providence News*

CHARLES ALBERT CEDERBERG
Elementary Accounting
Instructor, Boston Clerical School

CARL WILLIAM CHRISTIANSEN, B.C.S. Northeastern University; C.P.A. (R. I.)
Corporation Accounting
Assistant Treasurer, The Morris Plan Bank

ERNEST CLAYTON
Financial Organization and Management
Assistant Treasurer, Industrial Trust Company

SIGMUND WALTER FISCHER, JR., A.B. LL.B. Boston University
Business Law
Assistant City Solicitor

RUSSELL CHASE HARRINGTON, C.P.A. (Mass.)
Auditing
Manager, Ernst and Ernst

ALBERT FORD HINRICHS, A.B., M.A., Ph.D. Columbia University
Financial Organization and Management
Assistant Professor, Brown University

GEORGE STANLEY HUTCHINS
Cost Accounting
Comptroller, United Electric Railways Company

WILLIAM HENRY CHARLES JUST
Credits and Collections
Credit Manager, The Hood Rubber Company

Ernest Irons Kilcup
Management Problems, Business Economics
Credit Manager, The Davol Rubber Company

Thomas Lowell Norton, B.S., M.C.S. Dartmouth College
Business Organization and Management
Instructor, Brown University

Andrew Henry Paton, C.P.A. (Mass.)
Constructive Accounting
Member of Firm, White and Paton, Boston, Mass.

William Jacob Sands, A.M. Harvard University
English for Business
Instructor, High School of Commerce, Boston, Mass.

Harvey Saul
Industrial Management
Employment Director, The United States Finishing Company

Norman Stephen Taber, A.B. Brown University
Investments
Secretary, The Brown Estates

Avis Stokes Macintosh, *Registrar*

THE NEED FOR A UNIVERSITY TRAINING IN BUSINESS

A STUDY* of 250,000 business corporations reveals an astonishing lack of scientific training among business men. Chart I illustrates the effect of this ignorance on the earning power of corporations. Chart II shows how completely in error firms are in their exact costs of doing business.

CHART I

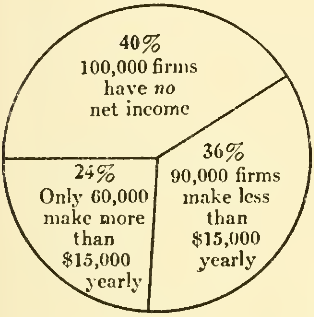
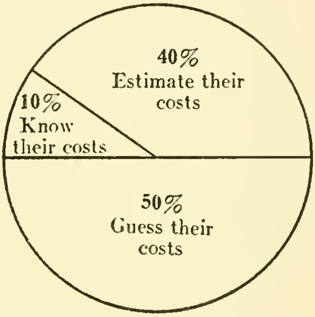
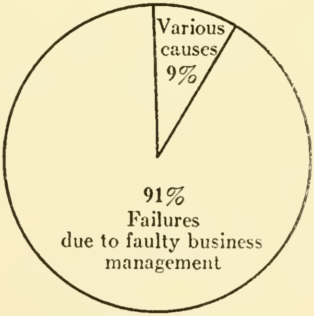


CHART II



A striking analysis of 22,000 business failures in the United States show that 20,000 of these could be definitely traced to faulty business management. The following chart illustrates the situation.

CHART III



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*Buckley's "The Science of Marketing" reporting a study of the Federal Trade Commission, 1923.

The following chart compiled from a report of failure statistics for 1926 as issued by Bradstreet's shows reasons for business failures in the United States.

CHART IV

Causes of Failure	*Per Cent of Liabilities*	*Per Cent of Financial Loss*
A. Failures due to Faulty Business Management		
Incompetence (irrespective of other causes)	33.9	18.9
Inexperience (without other incompetence)	5.1	3.4
Lack of Capital	32.7	29.7
Unwise Credits	1.7	2.6
Speculation (outside regular business)	.4	1.5
Neglect of Business (due to doubtful habits)	1.5	1.1
Personal extravagance	1.3	.7
Fraud	3.8	5.1
Totals	80.4%	63.0%
B. Failures Caused by Outside Conditions:		
Specific Conditions (disasters, war, floods, etc.)	15.8	32.9
Failures of Others	1.2	2.7
Competition	2.6	1.4
Totals	19.6%	37.0%

An analysis of the above chart will reveal that 80.4 per cent of all failures are attributable to the personal faults of those in charge of the business. Incompetence and lack of capital, the two leading causes, are largely due to untrained leadership and a lack of understanding of fundamental business principles and their application to actual situations. From 1915 to 1926, with the exception of 1923, incompetence has been the outstanding single factor in bringing about business failure. A comprehensive and systematic university training in Business Administration and Accounting would have prevented a large percentage of these failures.

OPPORTUNITIES IN BUSINESS

BUSINESS has undergone marked changes in the last fifty years. Formerly it was possible for a young man without special training to enter a business concern, work up from the bottom and in the course of years find his way into an important executive position possibly becoming president or general manager of the organization. While gaining experience, he underwent an apprenticeship training which gave him a splendid opportunity to understand the scope of the business and to pick up much valuable knowledge.

Today this plan has practically disappeared and is no longer a recognized method of training for business advancement. Commercial and industrial concerns are so complex and diversified in their organization that it would take a lifetime for a young man to secure an effective training as an apprentice. Responsible business executives have no time to serve as teachers to those coming into their employ who do not possess a knowledge of business fundamentals.

For these reasons, the young man or woman entering the employ of a business concern, without a definite training, has little opportunity to obtain a complete knowledge of the business. A high school education is an asset but at best the preparation is meagre and does not afford the opportunity of acquiring a sound knowledge of business as a profession. A student in high school may have studied hygiene and chemistry, but those studies have not made that student a doctor. Trade school courses do not specifically train the student to become an engineer. And so in business, courses in bookkeeping, salesmanship, economics, etc., taken in high school, only introduce the student to the most elementary phases of business.

Statistics indicate that about ninety out of every one hundred university and college trained business men rise to large-salaried, responsible positions, in contrast to only twenty-five out of one hundred of those who are not university or college trained. Some of the chief reasons for this difference are these:

1. Business is no longer a matter of luck. In the past some men

have succeeded because they have unexpectedly stumbled upon an opportunity and taken advantage of it. Due to a better organization of business knowledge and an increase in trained leadership, exceptional opportunities are becoming decreasingly available to the untrained man.

2. The executive today insists upon well-trained subordinates and delegates to them far more responsibility than was true a few years ago. This trend is of far-reaching importance for it means that the young man who has been university trained may reasonably expect to reach a position of responsibility in a shorter period of time than was possible twenty-five years ago.

The untrained employee is tied to the details of his own job. He may master the routine performance of his work but lack of previous training prevents him from being elected for an executive position when the opportunity presents itself.

3. The university trained executive is usually better able to see and appreciate the social and economic changes at work in business. He has a broader perspective and is able to keep his business adjusted to the great social, political, and economic movements of the day.

4. The successful executive brings to his work a mind trained in the scientific approach to business problems. He knows how to obtain facts; how to analyze these facts; how to draw conclusions from them; and how to test and weigh his conclusions in the light of the experiences of his own and other businesses, and in the end, to reach a sound decision as to the wisest policy to pursue.

5. As a result of university training in business, most men are better able to choose intelligently that phase of business which arouses their greatest interest. Too many young men and women fail to find early the business for which they are best fitted. They drift with much lost time and effort from one job to another before they find a suitable type of work.

A university training for business is not a guarantee of immediate important managerial or executive positions at time of graduation. The training is, however, a great asset to the graduate in proving more quickly his worth. Because of his intimate knowledge of the fundamentals of business as presented in such courses as economics, finance, marketing, accounting, law, psychology, sales, advertising, statistics, and management problems he is able to forge ahead more rapidly, master details more readily, and eliminate guesswork and waste more effectively than would be possible without systematic training.

Those who are employed during the day can acquire this training in evening schools of commerce and business administration under trained instructors who are also experienced business men. Such a training will insure on the part of capable students a broad business point of view and a knowledge of sound business principles and methods which will lead to positions of responsibility and to opportunities for increased service.

WHAT NORTHEASTERN OFFERS

Northeastern University was one of the first institutions in the country to establish an evening school of business offering collegiate courses for employed men. Its evening School of Commerce and Finance has always been sensitive to the constantly changing demands in business. The School offers a program of courses designed to meet, at convenient evening hours, the many needs of employed men and women who desire a practical and effective training.

Six-Year Courses

Students desiring a course leading to a university degree in business are offered two-well defined programs of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration as follows:

Accounting
Business Administration

The normal schedule requires attendance upon classes three evenings a week for two hours an evening. For detailed outline of these programs see pages 45 and 47.

FOUR-YEAR COURSES

Four-year programs of study have been outlined for those desiring shorter and more intensive preparation in the following fields:

ACCOUNTING
COMMERCE

Students completing one of these prescribed four-year courses will be awarded the diploma of Graduate in Accounting or Graduate in Commerce according to the field of specialization.

The normal schedule requires attendance upon classes three evenings a week for two hours an evening. For detailed outline of these programs, see pages 50 and 51.

TWO-YEAR COURSES

For those who wish an intensive training in a specialized field, two-year programs* have been provided in the following fields:

SALESMANSHIP AND ADVERTISING
CREDIT MANAGEMENT
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
ACCOUNTING
MARKETING
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION AND ACCOUNTS
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

These programs require attendance upon classes three evenings a week for two years. Students completing any one of these programs as outlined on pages 53 to 58 will be awarded a Certificate of Proficiency.

SINGLE COURSES

Students wishing to take a single or unit course or combination of courses for either a half year or a full year may do so providing they have had the necessary preliminary preparation for such courses. Thirty different single courses are available. For a complete list of these courses, see page 59.

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*In the Divisions at Worcester, Springfield, and Providence announcements will be made from time to time as to what two-year programs, if any, are offered.

HISTORICAL STATEMENT

THE incorporation of Northeastern University marked an important epoch in the history of one of the most interesting educational institutions in America. The University is the realization of an ideal carefully worked out and persistently followed for many years.

The churches of America, early in their life and development, realized the necessity for higher education conducted under Christian auspices. As a result there are scattered all over the United States colleges and universities which were established by the various religious denominations: notable among these being the Methodist, Baptist, Roman Catholic, and Presbyterian Institutions, including in New England among others such colleges and universities as Boston University, Boston College, Brown University and Tufts College.

It was natural, therefore, that when the Young Men's Christian Association was established in 1851 by young men representing the various religious denominations, there should have been undertaken evening educational courses for young men as an aid in their all-round development. It was not, however, until 1896 that the Association laid the foundations upon which Northeastern University has been built. At that time it became evident that adults desired a more thorough and complete educational opportunity than had thus far been available to them. Gradually the courses were increased in number, grouped into separate schools and placed under the charge of full time executives. Finally in 1916 the Young Men's Christian Association authorized as an essential step in the evolution of this rapidly expanding educational program the incorporation of Northeastern University, the only completely organized university operated under the auspices of any Young Men's Christian Association. This incorporation gave to the University its charter, providing for its Board of Trustees and carrying with it by later enactment broad degree-granting powers. Incorporation did not mean that the Young Men's Christian Association waived its responsibilities in relation to the new university, for the charter provided that the members of the Board of Directors of the Association should constitute a majority upon the University's Board of Trustees. Northeastern University is related to the Boston Young Men's Christian Association as a branch of its metropolitan organization. All funds secured from tuition, fees and other sources in connection with the operation of the University are used exclusively for University purposes, the University having separate bank deposits, accounting department and purchasing department. Furthermore, by vote of the Board of Directors, Northeastern University has been authorized to raise certain funds which it needs from outside sources for adequate housing and endowment. A separate Board of Trustees has been created to handle the University endowment funds. This Board, regularly chartered through a well drawn declaration of trust is charged with the responsibility of seeing that the funds received are expended in accordance with the specific terms of the gift. With similar farsightedness, the Board of Directors allocates in large measure the control of educational policies to the Board of Governors of the University, which consists of members of the Board of Trustees and other prominent business and professional men. In like manner the Board of Governors delegates in large measure the control of policies and operations to the president of the University and the Executive Council. This plan has resulted in an untrammeled and successful development of the University's educational program and Northeastern now ranks among the large and important educational institutions of the country.

The University offers a wide range of educational opportunities both in the field of day schools for those who can devote their full time to their studies and also in the field of evening schools for those who must pursue their education after the close of the day's work. The School of Law, established in 1898, was incorporated in 1904 with degree granting power. Founded in 1907, the School of Commerce and Finance confers the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Business Administration. The School of Engineering was opened in 1909 and confers the following degrees: Bachelor of Civil Engineering, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical, and Administrative Engineering. The School of Business Administration was opened in September, 1922, and grants the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration. In addition, the Huntington School for Boys is conducted under the administration of the University. Commencing with the school year 1927–1928, Northeastern University will operate a new Institution known as the Lincoln Institute. The Lincoln Institute will include the work which was formerly offered by the Northeastern Evening Polytechnic School, the Northeastern Evening Preparatory School, and the Department of University Extension. It will also include liberal arts and business curricula. The Engineering, Liberal Arts and Business curricula will be of junior college grade. The Lincoln Preparatory School will continue the present policy of offering preparatory school work in the evening, leading especially to college admission. The Lincoln Institute with its non-degree granting program will open up possibilities for a greatly increased service on the part of the University to those thousands of young men and women who are not served by existing educational institutions.

DIVISIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY

DIVISIONS of the University, offering evening instruction, have been in operation for several years in co-operation with the Young Men's Christian Associations of Worcester, Springfield and Providence. Each of these divisions has a distinctive organization. Each offers the curricula of the Schools of Law and Commerce and Finance leading to the appropriate University degrees. The working agreement between Northeastern University and these divisions provides for those methods of operation which insure standards similar to those maintained in Boston in each instance.

WORCESTER DIVISION

In May, 1917, the Worcester Division was officially established and formally announced. The class in the School of Commerce and Finance, however, did not commence until September of the same year. The response on the part of the public to the opening of the Worcester Division is best evidenced by its enrollment since its establishment. The entire degree program is offered. Since the opening of the School at Worcester, women have been admitted as students and have made a creditable record in the School.

SPRINGFIELD DIVISION

The Springfield Division of the School of Commerce and Finance, established in May, 1919, was the second Division of the University to be formed. Springfield and vicinity have given splendid support to this Division as indicated by the student body and the fact that the present facilities are inadequate to take care of the ever-increasing enrollment. The complete degree program is being given. Women are admitted.

PROVIDENCE DIVISION

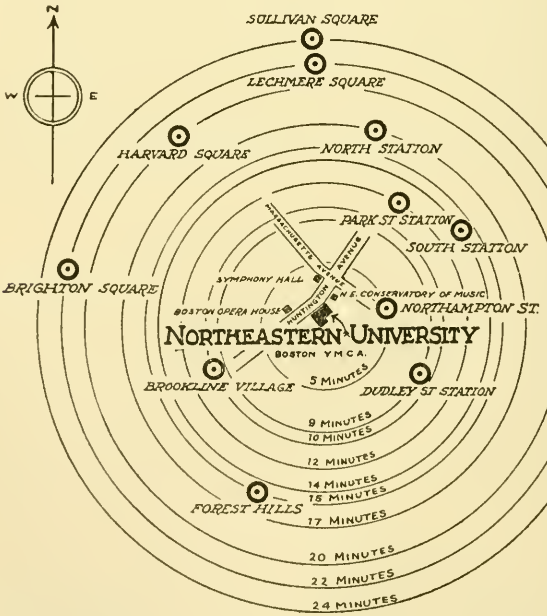
In October, 1920, the Providence Division was formally opened. The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors of the Providence Chamber of Commerce on May 13, 1920, "Resolved that the Committee of 100 of the Providence Chamber of Commerce welcomes the establishment of a branch of Northeastern University in the city of Providence, believing it gives an additional opportunity for the education of employed men." The business interests of Providence and vicinity have supported the Providence Division of the University in an admirable manner. Providence is also faced with the problem of adequate space to take care of the greatly increased enrollment in the School of Commerce and Finance. The regular degree program is offered. Women are not admitted to the Providence Division.

LOCATION OF THE SCHOOL

BOSTON

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY is housed in the buildings of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association at 316 Huntington Avenue. Additional areas in the Huntington Building next to Symphony Hall and in the Laboratory Building located in the rear of the main Y. M. C. A. Building are used.

Located in the Back Bay educational center of Boston within sight of the Opera House, Symphony Hall, the Art Museum, Conservatory of Music, and other cultural and educational institutions, the University is easily reached from the North and South Stations and from the various central points of the Boston Elevated system as indicated in the following diagram.



SPRINGFIELD DIVISION

Northeastern University, Springfield Division, is located two streets east of Main on Chestnut, corner of Hillman — a three minute walk from Main via Hillman; it is reached from the Union Station by a five minute walk south along Dwight to Hillman to Chestnut; and a three minute walk north along Chestnut from the Public Library on State Street. All train, trolley and bus terminals are within these limits.

WORCESTER DIVISION

The Worcester Division is located in the Worcester Y. M. C. A. Building. The administrative offices and classrooms occupy the entire second floor of the building. The Y. M. C. A. in Worcester is located at 766 Main Street, a five minute walk south on Main Street from the City Hall, or midway between that building which is in the heart of the city and Clark University.

The School is therefore directly accessible by street car from all parts of the city and within easy walking distance of both Union Station and the bus and interurban terminals communicating with every part of the county.

Excellent service is maintained to Southbridge, Webster, Clinton, North Grafton and Fitchburg and all intervening points as well as all towns on the State Road to Boston and Springfield. Student rates may be obtained on practically all of these lines.

PROVIDENCE DIVISION

The Providence Division is located in the Y. M. C. A. Building at 160 Broad Street. Students find this location easily accessible, it being about an eight minute walk from the center of the town. Adequate parking facilities are available for automobiles as the building is located outside of the congested downtown district. The following are the car lines passing the building: Broad Street, Elmwood Avenue, Reservoir Avenue, Auburn and Eden Park, Rocky Point, Riverpoint, East Greenwich, Buttonwoods.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE AND FINANCE

THE School of Commerce and Finance is an evening professional school of business furnishing instruction leading to the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Business Administration. Established in March, 1907, the School was among the first institutions in the country to recognize and meet the demand for education for business. It was incorporated with degree granting powers by the Massachusetts Legislature four years later.

Those in charge of the administration of the School, with the exception of the Associate Deans in the Divisions, devote their entire time to the work of the School. The faculty is selected independently of other Schools of the University in order to insure in so far as is possible a teaching staff of men who are actively engaged during the day in positions of responsibility.

THE FUNCTION OF THE SCHOOL

The School established to meet a growing demand for a well-rounded scientific business training affords:

a. An acquaintance with the basic principles underlying business as a science.

b. A development of the ability to apply these principles to actual business problems.

c. The development of the ability to analyze a business problem and to reach a sound decision with regard to its solution.

d. The development of that type of personality which will insure the conduct of business in accordance with the highest individual and social ideals.

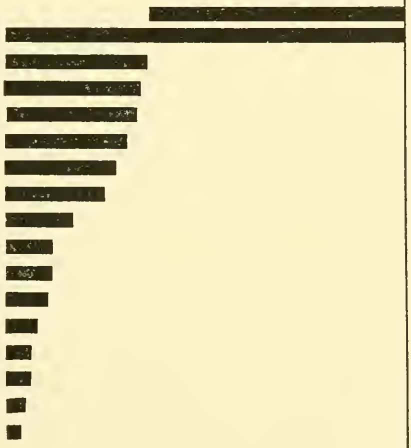
The function of the School of Commerce and Finance is, therefore, to provide for those employed during the day, an opportunity to supplement their business experiences by a systematic study of the principles and practices of organized business as applied to actual business problems. No experience, however varied, can supply the values which come from such a study under trained instructors who are experienced business men. The student acquires a broad business point of view and a knowledge of those principles and methods which are essential in positions of responsibility.

WHOM THE SCHOOL SERVES

The following chart shows the representative occupations of students in the School:

CHART V

Occupations of Student Body, 1925–26



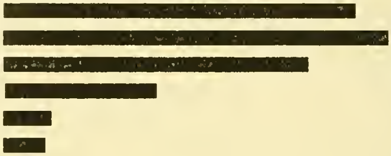
Occupations	*No. Students*	*Per Cent*
Clerks	404	37.8
Bookkeepers	99	9.3
Miscellaneous	94	8.8
Factory Workers	92	8.7
Salesmen	88	8.3
Executives	78	7.3
Accountants	71	6.8
Not Given	33	3.0
Purchasing Agents	18	1.7
Cashiers	18	1.7
Teachers	17	1.6
Secretaries	14	1.3
Proprietors	12	1.2
Auditors	12	1.2
Engineers	8	.7
Stenographers	7	.6
	1,046	100.0

The seriousness with which the students of the School pursue their courses, their maturity, and their experience in business make it possible for them to accomplish more than would otherwise be the case.

The chart given below indicates the maturity of the student body:

CHART VI

AGES OF STUDENT BODY, 1925–26



Ages	*No. Students*	*Per Cent*
20 and under	291	27.8
Over 20 and under 25	313	29.9
25 and under 30	258	24.6
30 and under 35	129	12.3
35 and under 40	32	3.1
40 and over	24	2.3
	1,047	100.0

A further analysis shows that the School serves the following major groups:

1. THOSE NOW IN BUSINESS

Many executives, such as general managers, office and sales managers, department heads, treasurers, accountants, cashiers, comptrollers, credit men, and officers of corporations attend the School for special work of particular value to them. These men by virtue of their positions must be constant students of business trends and many of them welcome the opportunities for systematic study of business principles and practices afforded by Northeastern University Evening School of Commerce and Finance.

Junior executives constitute another important group being served by the School. Many of these men find their work becoming so important as to require the exercise of independent judgment, discretion, and executive ability. They find that their efficiency is dependent upon the possession of the knowledge and skill essential to the business man and which can be acquired only through systematic study.

Clerical workers are a most important group in any business organization and, as may be seen from Chart V above, form the major portion of the student body of the School. In this group are clerks, bookkeepers, stock-keepers, secretaries, and government workers. Almost all leading business executives have served in the beginning as routine or clerical workers. Invariably it is found that their advancement has been due to their willingness to improve their mental abilities, to their ability to analyze business problems as they arose, and to their determination to avoid the rut and blind alley job.

The School of Commerce and Finance provides opportunities for those employed during the day to secure a university education in business during their leisure hours without interference with their earning power.

2. The Recent High School Graduate

The School offers a splendid opportunity for recent graduates of high school who desire to secure a university education in business but who are unable to continue their education in a day school on account of the necessity of going to work.

All classes in the School are so arranged that this training can be secured without interfering in any way with the regular employment of the student. Graduates of high schools are advised to select one of the complete curriculums leading to the degree.

3. The College Graduate

In 1926–27, forty-eight colleges and universities* were represented by 147 alumni and former students in the student body of 1,116 students.

The college men who come to the School are of two classes:

1. Those who have more recently entered or contemplate entering business and who are unable to decide definitely in what phase of business activity their greatest interests lie or for which they are best fitted. The training offered will prevent many such college men from drifting from one position to another before theyfind a suitable type of work.
2. Those who have been employed in business for some time but who sense a need for a better and more systematic training in the essential facts and principles of business

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*See page 116 for a complete list of the colleges and universities represented.

such as is found in the study of accounting, statistics, marketing, finance, and management. Such training provides an excellent supplement to business experience.

To both groups the School offers an excellent opportunity for study leading to the Master of Business Administration degree.

4. The Engineering School Graduate

Graduates of engineering and scientific schools are finding it necessary to supplement their technical education with a more adequate background of business training. The growing emphasis being placed upon the co-ordination of production with sales, finance, transportation, and purchasing makes it frequently necessary for the engineer to assume larger executive responsibilities than at first anticipated.

The School of Commerce and Finance provides the engineering school graduate with a training that supplements his technical education, and enables him to adapt himself to a larger field of service than might otherwise be possible. A course leading to the Master of Business Administration degree is offered to those holding a bachelor's degree in science or engineering.

5. Teachers and Prospective Teachers

Employers are uniformly demanding more highly trained employees. As a result, teachers of commercial subjects in normal schools, high schools and private commercial and business schools must be better prepared in their field of specialization:

(*a*) They must become conversant with the fundamental aims of business and commercial education.

(*b*) They must become better acquainted with the technical content of the courses which they teach.

(*c*) They must become students of modern business in its broader aspects, especially with reference to its social significance.

(*d*) They must bring about a closer co-ordination of their classroom work with actual business.

Northeastern University offers through its evening courses in the School of Commerce and Finance excellent opportunities for teachers who wish to increase the scope of their service along the lines indicated above.

WHY STUDENTS STUDY BUSINESS

Those who enter the School do so for one of the following reasons:

1. To increase their effectiveness in present business positions or to prepare for business advancement.
2. To secure initial preparation for such positions as certified public accountant, junior accountant, office manager, auditor, comptroller, business executive, sales manager, etc.
3. To secure general business education.
4. To increase earnings.
5. To discover the line of business in which to specialize.
6. In case of business ownership, to secure that training which will enable them to handle their affairs more effectively.

OUTSTANDING FEATURES

The following outstanding features of the School characterize it as a distinctive and significant evening collegiate school of business:

1. Broad Foundational Training

The School seeks to avoid narrow specialization, basing its training upon a carefully co-ordinated and well-developed program.

2. Business Experience Combined with Training

The combination of daily business experience with a classroom training prepares the student to analyze business situations and to arrive at effective solutions to business problems. This is the most desirable basis for a business education. No training, however effective, can displace practical business experience, but the combination of business experience and classroom training is most effective and results in rapid progress and business advancement.

3. Problem Method of Instruction

The method of instruction used in most of the courses keeps the student in contact with actual business affairs. In so far as possible and feasible, instruction is by the problem-discussion method. Problems taken from actual business situations are presented to the student and thoroughly discussed in the classroom. From these problems general principles underlying business organization and management are deduced. Frequent written reports are turned in. Textbooks giving fundamental information and principles are used as collateral reading.

4. Instructors with Business Experience

The School selects for its faculty those men who are qualified both by business and professional experience to direct and lead the student in the analysis and solution of business problems. Instructors are sympathetic with the difficulties and needs of adult evening students and are ready at all times to give friendly counsel and guidance. Because of their business experience, instructors bring a wealth of valuable information to the classroom. The policy of the School is to employ only those on its teaching staff who would be acceptable as members of the faculties of the leading university day schools of business.

5. Standards of Work Maintained

The policy of the School is to maintain high standards, striving to increase these standards at every point which will make for greater efficiency. The program of training is especially designed for employed men and women who are occupied during the day at their various tasks and who must find time outside of their regular working hours for both classroom work and study. The school, therefore, maintains its work on such a high qualitative basis as will give an education fairly equivalent to that offered in the usual day collegiate school of business. At the same time, its program and administrative policies are always adapted to meet the needs of employed men and women.

CLASSIFICATIONS OF STUDENTS

STUDENTS in the School of Commerce and Finance are classified as follows:

1. Graduate Students.

   Students who hold a degree from an approved professional school or school of liberal arts are known as Graduate Students and include candidates for the degree of Master of Business Administration.

2. Undergraduate Students.

   Those who are not graduate students are known as undergraduate students and include

   (*a*) Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration.

   (*b*) Candidates for the four-year Diploma of Graduate in Accounting or Graduate in Commerce.

   (*c*) Candidates for the two-year Certificate of Proficiency.

   (*d*) Those who are taking single courses or a combination of courses and who at the time of entrance to the School do not desire to become a candidate for a degree, diploma, or a certificate.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Undergraduates are classified as to admission upon initial entrance to the School as Regular and Special students.

1. REGULAR STUDENTS

Candidates for the B.B.A. degree, the Diploma, or a Certificate of Proficiency who seek classification as regular students at the time of admission must meet one of the following requirements:

1. Have graduated from an approved day high school or school of equal grade, or

2. Have completed satisfactorily 15 units* of work in an approved four-year day high school or school of equal grade, or
3. Have completed satisfactorily 12 units of secondary school work in any approved day senior high school, it being presupposed that 3 units of approved secondary school work have been completed in the junior high school.

II. Special Students

Mature students over twenty-one years of age may be admitted as Special students to any course provided in the judgment of the Committee on Administration they are qualified to pursue the course. Those from eighteen to twenty-one years of age who possess unusual ability may be admitted as special students provided they have completed 8 units of work in an approved secondary school or school of equal grade prior to admission. Special students may be transferred to a program leading to the Certificate, Diploma, or Degree at any time upon meeting the admission requirements as regular students and will receive full credit for any courses which they have satisfactorily completed.

Special students may elect to have applied toward meeting admission conditions, courses which they have completed in the School of Commerce and Finance at the rate of one unit for each two semester hours. The same courses cannot be offered, of course, both as credit toward meeting admission conditions and for the Degree, Diploma, or Certificate.

Special students may also become candidates for the B.B.A. degree provided they have passed the Intelligence Test, which is given to the entering class, with a grade above the median of the class and in addition have completed all the prescribed courses for the first two years with an average of "C." Students seeking to qualify in this manner must also show, through a personnel analysis, satisfactory evidence of maturity, ability, character, and general worth.

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*A unit represents a year's study in any subject in an approved day secondary school, constituting approximately a quarter of a full-year's work. A four-year day secondary school curriculum is regarded as representing not more than sixteen units of work.

All programs whereby special students seek to remove entrance conditions and to qualify as regular students must have the approval of the Dean.

III. Advanced Standing

Credit by advanced standing in the School may be obtained in one or both of two ways, as follows:

1. *By Transfer of Credit.* Subject to the approval of the Committee on Admission, credit may be given for work completed in other approved colleges, and university schools of business, if such work is similar in content and requirements to corresponding courses in the School of Commerce and Finance for which such credit is sought. Irrespective of the amount of credit earned in other institutions, students must complete a full year of work (at least 12 semester hours) in the School of Commerce and Finance before receiving the Bachelor's degree, the Diploma, or the Certificate. Applicants desiring credit by transfer should indicate their desire at the time the application for admission is filed. A copy of the catalog of the institution from which the transfer is sought should accompany the application for admission.

2. *By Examination.* Applicants who desire to secure Advanced Standing Credit by examination are required to file a written application for examination in those subjects for which credit is sought. Proper forms should be secured from the School office and filed at the time the application for admission is filed. Applications for examination are approved by the Committee on Administration who will take into account previous training, business experience, and other factors showing the applicant's special preparation and ability in the subject or subjects in which credit is sought by examination.

   A grade of seventy-five per cent must be obtained in an examination in order to secure advanced standing credit for the subject. Upon successfully passing an examination, the applicant is given full credit as though the subject had been pursued in the School.

The same subject cannot be offered both for admission credit and as a basis for advanced standing.

ADMISSION OF WOMEN*

Women are admitted to the School upon the same basis as men and are permitted to pursue any of the courses leading to the degree, diploma, or certificate.

The number of women entering the School each year is steadily increasing. These women have seen the value of training in accounting, economics, business administration and in other fields as a preparation for positions of greater responsibility. The values of such a training should not be overlooked by those women who may be called upon to handle their own business problems or financial affairs.

MID-YEAR ENTERING CLASS

In Boston and the Divisions mid-year freshman classes are organized at the beginning of the second semester to accommodate those who find it impossible to enter the School in the fall. Special programs are provided for such classes so as to entail a minimum loss of time.

Students who enter at mid-year may in most cases qualify for graduation with the class that entered in the previous fall, by carrying additional hours in order to make up for the six semester hours not covered between September and February of the year in which the student entered.

Students completing all requirements for the degree in February of any given year will be graduated at the June Commencement of that year.

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*Women are not admitted to the Providence Division

TUITION AND OTHER FEES

APPLICATION FEE

STUDENTS entering the School for the first time are required to file an application for admission and to pay an application fee of $5.00. This fee is payable but once irrespective of the period of study in the School, or the number of courses pursued. The fee is not refundable.

TUITION FEES

Tuition is at the rate of $9.00 for each semester hour. A course meeting one evening a week for two hours consists of two semester hours. A single course taken for one semester would therefore cost $18.00.

The following table gives the tuition rates and dates of payment: (application fee not included).

Number of Courses	*First Semester Charges*	*Second Semester Charges*	*Total Yearly Charges*	*Total Semester Hours*
One subject	$18.00	$18.00	$ 36.00	4
Two subjects	36.00	36.00	72.00	8
Three subjects*	54.00	54.00	108.00	12
Four subjects	72.00	72.00	144.00	16

The tuition for the first semester is payable in instalments, one-half at the time of enrollment and one-half on November 1; the tuition for the second semester is likewise payable in instalments, one-half on February 5 and one-half on March 5.

A special tuition charge of $40.00 is made for the C.P.A. Review Course.

A thesis fee of $25.00 is required of all candidates for the Master's Degree.

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*A normal program for a candidate for a degree, diploma or certificate.

DEFERRED PAYMENT PLAN

Students who find it impossible to pay their tuition in the usual manner may take advantage of the deferred payment plan. This plan requires that the student shall make a formal written agreement to pay his tuition on a weekly, bi-weekly or monthly basis until the full amount has been paid. An additional charge of $2.00 is payable at the time the agreement is signed in order to cover the costs of additional record keeping occasioned by partial payments. Students who default in their payments under this plan for one day or more will be required to sign a new agreement and pay an additional $2.00 charge for each such new agreement.

OTHER SCHOOL CHARGES

Students taking condition examinations or examinations for advanced standing credit are required to pay a fee of $2.00 for each such examination.

The University graduation fee, the four-year diploma, or two-year certificate fee is $10 payable on or before April 1 of the year in which the student expects to graduate or receive the diploma or certificate.

WITHDRAWALS AND REFUNDS

Students who are forced to withdraw from the School are requested to notify the School office in writing to the effect that they are withdrawing and to give their reasons for doing so. This notification should be given promptly.

As the School assumes the obligation of carrying the student throughout the year when the student registers, and as the University provides the instruction and accommodations on a yearly basis, the Executive Council of the University has ruled that refunds can be granted only under the following conditions:

1. In cases where students are compelled to withdraw on account of personal illness. The application for refund must be accompanied by a satisfactory certificate from a physician.

2. In case a student is regularly employed during the day and is sent out of the city permanently by his employer or compelled to change his working hours so as to prevent his continuance in the School, a refund may be granted, provided the application is accompanied by a satisfactory statement from the firm.

Refunds are computed from the date on which the student files with the School his applications for withdrawal and refund and not from the date of last attendance.

A $5.00 registration charge is retained in each case. The amount to be refunded would be the balance of the unused tuition after making the deductions indicated. Fees are not refundable.

A student who at the time of withdrawal has not paid in full his current charges for tuition cannot be granted an honorable dismissal until he has met these charges together with the registration charge. Students not entitled to an honorable dismissal cannot be granted a certificate or statements of credit for work already completed.

COURSES OF STUDY

THE School provides two major curriculums leading to the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration, one affording specialization in Accounting and the other preparation in Business Administration.

The normal schedule for each of these curriculums requires attendance upon classes two hours an evening, three evenings a week, thirty-four weeks each year for a period of six years. During the last three years of study in the School, the student must earn the required credit for business experience. (See page 48, section 2b.)

The School endeavors to conform its programs with the growing demands of business. It therefore reserves the right to modify its courses or change the order in which they are given whenever such changes are deemed advisable. In some cases, courses in the upper years are alternated. This alternation is so planned as not to interfere with the sequence or progress of the students' study.

FOUNDATIONAL COURSES

In both the accounting and business administration curriculums those subjects which are considered as fundamental to a further study of business, regardless of the field of specialization, are required of all students. Throughout the remaining four years, several other basic courses are also prescribed for both groups.

These foundational courses are necessary for the following reasons:

1. They provide a broad background for specialization and provide the student with that essential equipment which enables him to pursue with profit the more advanced courses in the later years of his study.
2. They constitute during the first two or three years of study, a training in the underlying principles of business in general. Educational statistics show that for one reason or another, a large percentage of students withdraw from universities

and colleges after their first or second year of study. The courses in the School of Commerce and Finance have been so arranged as to enable such students to obtain the maximum values from a short period of study.

3. Many students enter the School without knowing definitely for what line of business they desire to prepare. These foundational courses furnish a vocational direction which enables the student to more wisely choose his field of specialization.
4. An analysis of the student body of the School shows conclusively that many students change the nature of their work after having graduated from the School or during the progress of their study. These foundational courses have been so arranged as to allow a student to make a change in his career with a minimum loss in time and value because of having a background upon the basis of which a readjustment can be made most effectively.
5. These foundational courses also provide all students with a thorough grounding in these underlying principles which are necessary to the business man in whatever field of business he may be engaged. They are equally necessary to the main divisions of business such as Accounting, Finance, Marketing, or Management, as well as for the specific work of the Cost Accountant, Auditor, Office Manager, Sales Manager, Advertising Manager, Credit Man, Personnel Manager and other executives.

OPPORTUNITIES IN THE ACCOUNTING FIELD

Those who are looking forward to accountancy as a life work, have two fields of opportunity open to them; the one, commercial and industrial accounting, the other, public accounting.

In the first of these fields opportunities are afforded not only in commercial and industrial accounting but in many cases a man with a knowledge of accounting is called upon to assist in working out the larger civic problems of organization, finance, distribution and control. A prominent New York banker, lecturing before the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, recently, stated that in his opinion accounting was the finest possible avenue by which a young man or woman might successfully enter an executive position in business. This statement has been proven many times by Northeastern University School of Commerce and Finance graduates who through their training in accounting have assumed positions of executive and administrative responsibility.

In the second of these fields, the opportunity is offered to become associated with a firm of public accountants serving professionally commerce and industry in much the same manner as does the lawyer, engineer, or the physician in their respective fields. Prof. J. Hugh Jackson, in a recent statement, has clearly presented the educational requirements for entering the profession in the following: "An accountant has been defined as 'one skilled in business and finance,' and if the accountant is to make the most of his profession, he must be well trained in business organization, industrial finance, in marketing and labor problems, and in all the essential phases of business, as well as being skilled in determining unit costs, financial profit and loss for the period under consideration and net worth of a business as revealed by its balance sheet."

Those who take the accounting curriculum in the School are trained to think intelligently and are provided with the foundational background of economics, business organization, psychology, English, finance, distribution, statistics and industrial management. At no time, however, does the School lose sight of the relative importance of accounting, auditing and law as the basic subjects required in the C.P.A. examinations. Fifty per cent of the instruction in the degree course in accounting is devoted to these three subjects and an additional twenty-five per cent to the related fields of economics and finance.

PROGRAM OF STUDIES IN ACCOUNTING

FIRST YEAR

First Semester	*Class Hrs. per week*	*Second Semester*	*Class Hrs. per week*
Business Organization and Management	2	Business Organization and Management (Cont.)	2
Elementary Accounting	2	Elementary Accounting (Cont.)	2
English for Business	2	English for Business (Cont.)	2

SECOND YEAR

Business Economics	2	Business Economics (Cont.)	2
Corporation Accounting	2	Corporation Accounting (Cont.)	2
Psychology in Business	2	Merchandising	2

THIRD YEAR

Financial Organization and Management	2	Financial Organization and Management (Cont.)	2
Marketing Problems	2	Marketing Problems (Cont.)	2
Constructive Accounting	2	Administrative Control	2

FOURTH YEAR

Law of Contracts	2	Law of Business Associations	2
Advanced Accounting Problems	2	Advanced Accounting Problems (Cont.)	2
Business Statistics	2	Business Statistics (Cont.)	2

FIFTH YEAR

Cost Accounting	2	Cost Accounting (Cont.)	2
Industrial Management	2	Law of Commercial Papers	2
Business Reports	2	Business Reports (Cont.)	2

SIXTH YEAR

Auditing	2	Auditing (Cont.)	2
Income Tax Accounting	2	C.P.A. Problems	2
Advanced Economic Problems	2	Advanced Economic Problems (Cont.)	2

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

As has been pointed out in Chart IV, the largest percentage of business failures in the United States is caused by incompetence. Lack of capital comes next. Failure resulting from the lack of capital is nearly always due to over-expansion which in the last analysis is due to incompetence.

The report of the Federated American Engineering Societies on Waste in Industry contains the following significant statement:

> "Over fifty per cent of the responsibility for these wastes can be placed at the door of management and less than twenty-five per cent at the door of labor, while the amount charged to outside contacts is least of all. In every industry studied there are outstanding examples of good management but the bulk of industry does not approximate this standard."

This general condition undoubtedly holds true in other types of business such as finance, distribution, accounting, and transportation. This would indicate clearly the importance and necessity of executives and junior executives being equipped with a well-balanced general training in business. The more highly developed and complex business becomes, the more necessary it is that executives be properly trained.

The program of studies in Business Administration leads to the B.B.A. degree. It provides a training in the broad fundamentals which, linked with adequate business experience, will give a working knowledge of basic business principles and will develop within the student those abilities which are so essential to the successful management and operation of a business enterprise. Narrow specialization in business without the foundational training in accounting, economics, finance, psychology, marketing, statistics, and English frequently proves a handicap rather than an asset when one is faced with actual business situations. Specialization should not be attempted under any circumstances until an adequate foundation has been laid.

The program of study in business administration is suggested for those who hold or wish to prepare positions as sales manager, office manager, purchasing agent, traffic manager, general superintendent, credit manager, and other departmental senior or junior executive positions.

During the fourth and sixth years, opportunities are given for additional specialization in the fields in which the student is most interested.

PROGRAM OF STUDIES IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

FIRST YEAR

First Semester	*Class Hrs. per week*	*Second Semester*	*Class Hrs. per week*
Business Organization and Management	2	Business Organization and Management (Cont.)	2
Elementary Accounting	2	Elementary Accounting (Cont.)	2
English for Business	2	English for Business (Cont.)	2

SECOND YEAR

First Semester	*Class Hrs. per week*	*Second Semester*	*Class Hrs. per week*
Business Economics	2	Business Economics (Cont.)	2
Corporation Accounting	2	Corporation Accounting (Cont.)	2
Psychology in Business	2	Merchandising	2

THIRD YEAR

First Semester	*Class Hrs. per week*	*Second Semester*	*Class Hrs. per week*
Financial Organization and Management	2	Financial Organization and Management (Cont.)	2
Marketing Problems	2	Marketing Problems (Cont.)	2
Salesmanship	2	Administrative Control	2

FOURTH YEAR

First Semester	*Class Hrs. per week*	*Second Semester*	*Class Hrs. per week*
Law of Contracts	2	Law of Business Associations	2
Business Statistics	2	Business Statistics (Cont.)	2
Advertising	2	See Note below*	2

FIFTH YEAR

First Semester	*Class Hrs. per week*	*Second Semester*	*Class Hrs. per week*
Business Reports	2	Business Reports (Cont.)	2
Industrial Management	2	Law of Commercial Papers	2
Credits and Collections	2	Credits and Collections (Cont.)	2

SIXTH YEAR

First Semester	*Class Hrs. per week*	*Second Semester*	*Class Hrs. per week*
Advanced Economic Problems	2	Advanced Economic Problems (Cont.)	2
Management Problems	2	Management Problems (Cont.)	2
See note below*	2	See note below*	2

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*Courses available in any given year from which a student may make a selection in order to complete his schedule, will be announced from time to time.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (B.B.A.) DEGREE

Candidates for the Bachelor of Business Administration degree in either the Accounting or Business Administration curriculums must satisfy the following requirements:

1. They must have met the requirements for admission. (See pages 35 to 37.)
2. They must have secured a minimum credit of 100 semester hours* in the following manner:
    a. At least seventy-two semester hours'* credit must be secured through the satisfactory completion of courses in the School unless the student is admitted with advanced standing. (For advanced standing credit see page 37.)
    b. No more than twenty-four semester hours'* credit will be allowed for business experience. Credit for business experience is granted upon the ground that the knowledges, skills and experiences acquired in a business organization are equivalent to laboratory work. In order to obtain credit for business experience, the student must meet such requirements as may from time to time be prescribed.
    c. Not more than four semester hours'* credit will be granted upon the presentation and acceptance of a prescribed thesis. This thesis is required of all degree candidates and must meet the conditions prescribed by the Committee on Administration.

To complete the requirements for the B.B.A. degree on a normal schedule will require six years of attendance for three evenings a week throughout the year. In certain instances, students may be able to reduce the time required for the degree to four or five years by carrying additional courses or by pursuing approved summer courses in other recognized colleges or universities.

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*Unit of Credit — Semester Hour. The unit of credit for courses completed in this School is the semester hour. A semester hour of credit indicates the satisfactory completion of one sixty-minute period of classroom work per week for one semester of seventeen weeks. A course which meets two hours an evening, one evening per week for one semester has a credit value of two semester hours. A course meeting on the same basis for two semesters carries a credit value of four semester hours.

BACHELOR'S DEGREE REQUIREMENTS FOR FORMER COLLEGE STUDENTS

Former college students are admitted to the School with advanced standing credit in accordance with the following conditions and may become candidates for the Bachelor of Business Administration degree upon fulfilling the prescribed requirements for the degree.

	Maximum Semester Hrs. Credit*	*Hours of classroom work to be completed*
(*a*) For three years of college work	54	18
(*b*) For two years of college work	36	36
(*c*) For one year of college work	18	54

In addition to completing the required hours of classroom work, such students are required to meet the conditions of business experience and the thesis prescribed under the requirements for the degree, page 48.

The normal time required to complete the work for the degree is as follows:

(*a*) For those presenting three years of college work	1½ years
(*b*) For those presenting two years of college work	3 "
(*c*) For those presenting one year of college work	4½ "

Advanced Standing credit may be granted for work completed in any one of the following fields of study but not in excess of the maximum credit indicated for each field.

	Semester Hours
English	10
Economics (General)	10
Finance	8
Accounting	8
Psychology	2
Business Law	6
Marketing	6
Traffic and Transportation	4
Economical and Industrial History	8
Business Organization and Management	6
Government and Sociology	6
Statistics	4

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*Unit of Credit — Semester Hour. The unit of credit for courses completed in this School is the semester hour. A semester hour of credit indicates the satisfactory completion of one sixty-minute period of class-room work per week for one semester of seventeen weeks. A course which meets two hours an evening, one evening a week for one semester has a credit value of two semester hours. A course meeting on the same basis for two semesters carries a credit value of four semester hours.

FOUR-YEAR DIPLOMA COURSES

TWO four-year courses of study are offered for those who do not wish to devote six years to a degree course. The Diploma of Graduate in Accounting is awarded to those completing the prescribed course in Accounting. To those completing the study program in Commerce, the Diploma of Graduate in Commerce will be awarded. To complete either of these programs will require attendance upon classes two hours an evening, three evenings a week, thirty-four weeks each year for a period of four years.

GRADUATE IN ACCOUNTING COURSE

This course of study is primarily designed for those who wish an intensive specialization in the field of accounting. The course as planned meets the necessary requirements for the C.P.A. examinations and has been designed to prepare the student in the shortest possible time consistent with thoroughness and quality of instruction.

In every instance those pursuing the subjects listed below take them in regular classes of the longer degree course. No sacrifice of individual course content has therefore been permitted. The student taking this course sacrifices training only in the more broadening aspects of a business education such as he might obtain in the six-year degree program.

Students who complete this four-year course, may continue their study for two additional years and receive the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration (B.B.A.) with full credit for all courses satisfactorily completed.

FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM OF STUDY IN ACCOUNTING

FIRST YEAR

First Semester	*Class Hrs. per week*	*Second Semester*	*Class Hrs. per week*
Elementary Accounting	2	Elementary Accounting (Cont.)	2
English for Business	2	English for Business (Cont.)	2
Business Economics	2	Business Economics (Cont.)	2

SECOND YEAR

First Semester	Class Hrs. per week	Second Semester	Class Hrs. per week
Corporation Accounting	2	Corporation Accounting (Cont.)	2
Law of Contracts	2	Law of Business Associations	2
Financial Organization and Management	2	Financial Organization and Management (Cont.)	2

THIRD YEAR

Advanced Accounting Problems	2	Advanced Accounting Problems (Cont.)	2
Constructive Accounting	2	Administrative Accounting	2
Business Reports	2	Business Reports (Cont.)	2

FOURTH YEAR

Auditing	2	Auditing (Cont.)	2
Cost Accounting	2	Cost Accounting (Cont.)	2
Income Tax Accounting	2	C.P.A. Problems	2

GRADUATE IN COMMERCE COURSE

This four-year program has been designed for those who wish to secure a training in the foundational subjects related to the scientific administration and management of a business enterprise. At the same time, the student will find opportunities during the fourth year for specialization.

Full credit is allowed for each subject satisfactorily completed in this program toward the B.B.A. degree should the student later decide to become a candidate for the degree. The degree requirements can be completed with an additional two years of study. Students taking this course may choose their electives for the fourth year from among the elective list of the Business Administration program. (See page 47.)

FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM OF STUDY IN COMMERCE

FIRST YEAR

First Semester	Class Hrs. per week	Second Semester	Class Hrs. per week
Business Organization and Management	2	Business Organization and Management	2
Elementary Accounting	2	Elementary Accounting	2
English for Business	2	English for Business	2

SECOND YEAR

First Semester	*Class Hrs. per week*	*Second Semester*	*Class Hrs. per week*
Corporation Accounting	2	Corporation Accounting (Cont.)	2
Business Economics	2	Business Economics (Cont.)	2
Psychology in Business	2	Merchandising	2

THIRD YEAR

Marketing Problems	2	Marketing Problems (Cont.)	2
Financial Organization and Management	2	Financial Organization and Management (Cont.)	2
Business Statistics	2	Business Statistics (Cont.)	2

FOURTH YEAR

Advanced Economic Problems	2	Advanced Economic Problems (Cont.)	2
See note below*	4	See note below*	4

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DIPLOMA OF GRADUATE IN ACCOUNTING, AND COMMERCE

Candidates for either the Diploma of Graduate in Accounting, or the Diploma of Graduate in Commerce must meet the following requirements:

1. They must have met the requirements for admission (see page 35.)

2. They must have secured a minimum of forty-eight semester hours'† credit through the satisfactory completion of the prescribed study program for the Diploma for which they are candidates.

Based upon the normal schedule of twelve semester hours per year, a student may complete all requirements for the diploma in four years. This time may be shortened by carrying extra hours, or by the presentation of advanced standing credit.

. . . .

*Courses available any given year from which a student may make a selection in order to complete his schedule, will be announced from time to time.

†Unit of Credit — Semester Hour. The unit of credit for courses completed in this School is the semester hour. A semester hour of credit indicates the satisfactory completion of one sixty-minute period of classroom work per week for one semester of seventeen weeks. A course which meets two hours an evening, one evening a week for one semester has a credit value of two semester hours. A course meeting on the same basis for two semesters carries a credit value of four semester hours.

TWO-YEAR CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY*

MANY students feel that they cannot spend the time required to complete either the four-year diploma or the six-year degree course, but are in a position to spend two years in securing an intensive training of a highly specialized nature. Students are urged, however, not to attempt an intensive specialization unless they have an adequate foundation upon which to build. Prospective students who are in doubt as to whether they have the necessary foundation for specialization should consult the Dean before beginning a course of study.

Credit is allowed in both the four-year diploma courses and the six-year degree courses should the student later decide to become a candidate for either a diploma or a degree. Applicants are required to meet the admission requirements for these courses as outlined on page 35.

The administration reserves the right to discontinue any subject in the two-year certificate courses or any particular course for which, in the opinion of the administration, there is insufficient enrollment. In case of discontinuance of a subject, the student may elect other courses to fulfill the requirements for the Certificate.

The right is further reserved to change the order of courses in the various programs should the need for such change arise.

SALESMANSHIP AND ADVERTISING

The marketing of goods or services may be classified into two major fields, namely, Salesmanship and Advertising, Salesmanship is selling through the personal approach, while Advertising deals with the presentation of sales through the printed word. To understand and appreciate the underlying principles and practices of Salesmanship and Advertising, a knowledge of merchandising and marketing is most essential. The following program gives an effective specialization in these fields:

*Full particulars with regard to two-year certificate courses which may be offered in each Division can be obtained from Divisional offices.

FIRST YEAR

First Semester	*Class Hrs. per week*	*Second Semester*	*Class Hrs. per week*
Purchasing Problems	2	Merchandising	2
Business Economics	2	Business Economics (Cont.)	2
Psychology in Business	2	Salesmanship	2

SECOND YEAR

Marketing Problems	2	Marketing Problems (Cont.)	2
Advertising	2	Sales Management Problems	2
English for Business	2	English for Business (Cont.)	2

CREDIT MANAGEMENT

Northeastern University in co-operation with the National Institute of Credit offers courses of instruction required by the National Institute for its certificates. Two certificates are issued, one a Junior certificate awarded upon the completion of twenty semester hours of prescribed work, the other a Senior certificate awarded upon the completion of an additional twenty semester hours.

Students completing the requirements for either certificate will at the same time receive credit toward the Certificate of Proficiency, the Diploma, or the Degree as the case may be.

The following two-year program meets in full the requirements for the Junior certificate of the National Institute of Credit, except that the courses in Credit Analysis and Merchandising are not required for this certificate.

FIRST YEAR

First Semester	*Class Hrs. per week*	*Second Semester*	*Class Hrs. per week*
Elementary Accounting	2	Elementary Accounting (Cont.)	2
Business Economics	2	Business Economics (Cont.)	2
Credits and Collections	2	Credits and Collections (Cont.)	2

SECOND YEAR

English for Business	2	English for Business (Cont.)	2
Law of Contracts	2	Law of Commercial Papers	2
Analysis of Financial Statements	2	Merchandising	2

Those desiring to complete the requirements for the Senior certificate should confer with the Dean for further information as to these requirements.

FINANCE

The financial field is attractive from many viewpoints and specialists in this field are increasingly in demand. Those wishing to prepare for this phase of business activity may do so through the following two-year curriculum.

FIRST YEAR

First Semester	*Class Hrs. per week*	*Second Semester*	*Class Hrs. per week*
Elementary Accounting	2	Elementary Accounting (Cont.)	2
Business Economics	2	Business Economics (Cont.)	2
Business Organization and Management	2	Business Organization and Management (Cont.)	2

SECOND YEAR

Corporation Accounting	2	Corporation Accounting (Cont.)	2
Financial Organization and Management	2	Financial Organization and Management (Cont.)	2
Business Statistics or Advanced Economic Problems	2	Business Statistics (Cont.) or Advanced Economic Problems (Cont.)	2

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION AND ACCOUNTS

(Offered in Boston only)

In co-operation with the New York, New Haven and Hartford, the Boston and Maine, and the Boston and Albany Railroads, the School has established a two-year course in Railroad Transportation and Accounts for those interested in railroad work. The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad awards a number of scholarships each year to its employees who wish to avail themselves of study in this course. These scholarships are granted upon a competitive basis. Both the New Haven and Boston and Maine Railroads have arranged with the University whereby employees enrolled in this department may pay their tuition through a weekly pay-roll deduction plan if they so desire.

This course is intended primarily for those employed in the offices of railroad and transportation companies who desire to become better informed as to the operation and management of railroads and their transportation facilities.

All subjects in this course may be credited toward meeting the requirements for the Bachelor of Business Administration degree.

FIRST YEAR

First Semester	*Class Hrs. per week*	*Second Semester*	*Class Hrs. per week*
Elementary Accounting	2	Elementary Accounting (Cont.)	2
Business Organization and Management	2	Business Organization and Management (Cont.)	2
English for Business	2	Economics of Transportation	2

SECOND YEAR

First Semester	*Class Hrs. per week*	*Second Semester*	*Class Hrs. per week*
Railroad Transportation	2	Railroad Transportation (Cont.)	2
Railroad Accounting	2	Railroad Accounting (Cont.)	2
Corporation Accounting	2	Corporation Accounting (Cont.)	2

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Modern traffic management means directing the flow of merchandise over railroad, steamship, trucking and other lines of transport, so as to secure (1) the quickest service; (2) at the least expense; (3) with the fewest errors; (4) with a minimum of congestion.

This course has been designed for the purpose of equipping the student with a knowledge of all the fundamental elements that enter into the transportation of merchandise. In order to secure the proper background of transportation, students are advised to pursue all the subjects offered during the two years. Students may enroll for individual courses upon the approval of the Dean.

FIRST YEAR

First Semester	*Class Hrs. per week*	*Second Semester*	*Class Hrs. per week*
Business Economics	2	Business Economics (Cont.)	2
Traffic Management	2	Traffic Management (Cont.)	2
Psychology in Business	2	Economics of Transportation	2

SECOND YEAR

First Semester	Class Hrs. per week	Second Semester	Class Hrs. per week
Industrial Management	2	English for Business	2
Advanced Economic Problems	2	Advanced Economic Problems (Cont.)	2
Railroad Transportation	2	Railroad Transportation (Cont.)	2

ADVANCED ACCOUNTING

This program has been arranged for those who are prepared by previous training or experience to pursue the more advanced courses in accounting offered by this School. Only those applicants will be admitted to this course who can present evidence either of having pursued courses in another recognized school of business of collegiate grade, or by satisfactorily passing advanced standing examinations in elementary and corporation accounting, business economics, and English. (For other requirements for admission, see page 35.)

Students completing this course may continue their studies and become candidates for the four-year Graduate in Accounting diploma or for the six-year Bachelor of Business Administration (B.B.A.) degree.

FIRST YEAR

First Semester	Class Hrs. per week	Second Semester	Class Hrs. per week
Advanced Accounting Problems	2	Advanced Accounting Problems (Cont.)	2
Constructive Accounting	2	Administrative Accounting	2
Law of Contracts	2	Law of Business Associations	2

SECOND YEAR

Auditing	2	Auditing (Cont.)	2
Cost Accounting	2	Cost Accounting (Cont.)	2
Income Tax Accounting	2	C.P.A. Problems	2

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY

Candidates for the Certificate of Proficiency in any of the two-year courses must meet the following requirements:

1. They must have met the requirements for admission as regular students prior to beginning the second year of study.
2. They must have secured the minimum of twenty-four semester hours'* credit through the satisfactory completion of one of the two-year programs outlined on pages 53 to 57.

Credit toward the diploma or the degree is allowed in case certificate students should later decide to become candidates for either the diploma or degree.

Students who wish to make any change in their program in order to include courses which may not be listed in the program of study which they have selected, should consult with the Dean with reference to such changes.

The normal time required to complete one of these certificate programs is two years with attendance three evenings a week throughout the year. Students may take a longer time for completing the program if desired.

. . . .

*Unit of Credit — Semester Hour. The unit of credit for courses completed in this School is the semester hour. A semester hour of credit indicates the satisfactory completion of one sixty-minute period of classroom work per week for one semester of seventeen weeks. A course which meets two hours an evening, one evening a week for one semester has a credit value of two semester hours. A course meeting on the same basis for two semesters carries a credit value of four semester hours.

SINGLE COURSES

ANY one of the following courses may be taken singly or in combination by those who have had the necessary preliminary training to satisfactorily pursue the course or courses selected. These courses are offered singly for the benefit of mature students who desire a course of short duration and one which furnishes a preliminary and intensive vocational preparation.

Full credit towards the degree, the diploma or a certificate will be allowed for any of these courses which are satisfactorily completed.

Additional new courses are added to the list from year to year and as the demand for certain courses diminishes, such courses are dropped. These courses are not all offered each year, nor are they all given in the Divisions at Worcester, Springfield and Providence.

These courses are as follows:

Advanced Economic Problems
Advertising
Analysis of Financial Statements
Business Economics
Business Organization and Management
Corporation Accounting
Cost Accounting
Credits and Collections
Economics of Transportation
Elementary Accounting
English for Business
Financial Organization and Management
Income Tax Accounting
Law of Business Associations
Law of Commercial Papers
Law of Contracts
Management Problems
Marketing Problems
Merchandising
Psychology in Business
Purchasing Problems
Railroad Accounting
Railroad Transportation
Salesmanship
Sales Management Problems
Traffic Management
Industrial Management

The following courses are offered in Boston only and in cooperation with the Department of Liberal Arts of the Lincoln Institute:

American Literature
English Composition
Modern Literature
Public Speaking
Study of the Short Story
Advanced and Intermediate Mathematics
Ethics
Introduction to Psychology
History of Philosophy
General Biology
Economic History of the U. S.
Introduction to the Principles of Sociology
Constitutional Law
Government
Spanish — Elementary and Advanced

C.P.A. REVIEW COURSE

(Offered in Boston only)

For those desiring special and intensive preparation for the C.P.A. Examination, a C.P.A. Review Course is organized in January and continues until just prior to the May examination.

Only those are admitted to this course who have had the necessary preliminary training and experience to enable them to profit by the intensive and severe requirements of the work.

Those interested in this course should send for the special folder giving full information as to the nature of the course, tuition, schedule, etc.

GRADUATE COURSES

THE School provides for college graduates a program of study leading to the degree of Master of Business Administration. This program is of especial interest to those now engaged in business who sense the need for a systematic and scientific training in the principles and practices of business administration. This program does not pre-suppose preliminary study in business administration. It is assumed, however, that candidates are familiar with the fundamentals of economics. Students in this program are assigned to advanced undergraduate classes and are required to complete additional assignments not required of undergraduates involving special investigation and research.

MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAM

The Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.) degree is awarded on the basis that the candidate meets the requirements for the degree with a record of achievement and application above the average. The degree is not awarded merely upon the completion of so many semester hours of classroom work or the equivalent. Candidates must show through their thesis the ability to analyze a business situation and to make the application of fundamental principles to problems of prime importance in the field of business.

The degree of Master of Business Administration is conferred upon those meeting the following conditions:

1. They must be graduates of approved colleges, scientific or professional schools.*
2. They must have completed thirty semester hours in approved courses of which not more than four semester hours may be taken in another institution. In addition, a thesis is required for which six semester hours' credit will be given.
3. Work presented for credit towards the Master's degree must be of "B" grade or higher.

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*Graduates of collegiate schools of business may be admitted to candidacy for the M.B.A. degree only upon special approval of the Dean of the School.

4. Students who as undergraduates have completed courses of graduate character in excess of the requirements for their Bachelor's degree may offer such excess credit toward the Master's degree provided such courses parallel in general content those required and offered as elective for the Master's degree in this School. In no case will a student be permitted to receive the Master's degree unless at least twelve semester hours of classwork, exclusive of the thesis and individual research, are completed in the School of Commerce and Finance.
5. Each candidate must present a thesis on an approved subject in the major field of study. The thesis must give evidence of careful research. The subject and outline of the thesis must be filed with the Dean of the School not later than May 1 of the year preceding that in which the candidate expects to graduate. The first draft of the thesis must be presented to the Dean not later than March 1, and the completed unbound thesis must be placed in the hands of the Dean on or before May 1 of the year in which the candidate plans to take the degree. The thesis must be approved before the candidate is permitted to take the oral examination. After final approval and before Commencement, two bound typewritten copies of the thesis must be deposited with the School.
6. After the course and thesis requirements have been fulfilled, each candidate is required to take an oral examination involving a defense of the thesis, and an examination of the candidate's general knowledge of the major field of study.

PRESCRIBED COURSES

The following courses are required to be satisfactorily completed by all candidates for the M.B.A. degree.

	Semester Hours
Business Statistics	4
Management Problems	4
Distribution Problems	4
Elementary Accounting	4
Corporation Accounting	4
Thesis	6
Total semester hours	26

ELECTIVE COURSES

Candidates must select not less than ten additional semester hours' work from the following courses to make up the minimum total of thirty-six semester hours required for the degree.

	Semester Hours
Investments	2
Financial Organization and Management	4
Advertising	2
Credits and Collections	4
Credit Research	2
Government and Business	2
Advanced Economic Problems	4
Analysis of Financial Statements	2
Constructive Accounting	2
Administrative Control	2
Advanced Accounting Problems	4
Cost Accounting	4
Auditing	4
C.P.A. Problems	2

Note: Other courses not listed above but contained in the program of the School may be taken upon approval of the Dean.

The period of time necessary to meet the above requirements is normally three years. A complete year's work consists of three full-year courses, or six half-year courses and totals twelve semester hours.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

THE University reserves the right to withdraw or modify these courses, or to change the order of courses in the curriculums as may seem advisable.

The University further reserves the right to withdraw in any year any elective or special course for which less than thirty enrollments have been received. Regular students so affected by such withdrawal will be permitted to choose some other course or in case of special students a full refund of all tuition and other fees will be made.

Students should consult the local schedule of classes for information as to courses given during the present year.

Unless otherwise indicated, classes in all courses meet one evening a week.

All full year courses are numbered with a double consecutive number and all semester courses with a single number. The letter or letters immediately preceding the numbers indicate the classification of the course.

ACCOUNTING (A)

Applicants for admission to the School who have had successful experience in accounting or bookkeeping work or who have pursued systematic courses of training in institutions of less than college grade may take Advanced Standing examinations upon entrance to the School in such accounting courses as are approved by the Committee on Admission. See Advanced Standing examinations, page 37.

Upon passing an advanced standing examination, the applicant will receive full credit for that course and will be admitted to the next higher course.

The purpose of the following courses is to present Accounting so as to meet the needs of those who are planning to enter the profession of accounting, or those who must use accounting as a tool of administration and management. The instruction is planned with the view of giving the student a thorough working knowledge of accounting principles, methods and systems.

ELEMENTARY ACCOUNTING (A1-2). Required for a degree.

No previous knowledge of bookkeeping necessary.

The purpose of this course is to explain and illustrate the fundamental principles and practices of accounting as applied to sole proprietorship and partnership business. The course is intended for the student of general business as well as for the beginning student of accounting. At the end of the year the student will have an acquaintance with the principles of accounting as applied to business administration as well as a knowledge and skill in opening and closing a set of books. The average student should be qualified to take a position as an assistant bookkeeper.

The following subjects are introduced and developed in this course: Introduction by the equation or so-called balance sheet method; asset, liability and proprietorship accounts; use of proprietorship account for all trading changes; use of trading and expense accounts; direct closing of the ledger; trial balance; merchandise inventory; general journal; books of original entry, cash, sales, purchases; journal closing entries; simple balance sheets and profit and loss statements; adjustment and accrual entries used with study of statements; expense supplies, rent, insurance, taxes, wages, interest, depreciation; controlling accounts; petty cash; operation of cash and banking; statement analysis such as distribution of expense — valuation of balance sheet items — profit and loss statement classifications; partnership theory including admission of partner — division of profits — interest on capital — salary.

A problem assignment is made each week covering the topics discussed in class. A number of these problems are small sets.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit.

CORPORATION ACCOUNTING (A3-4). Required for a degree.

Prerequisite: Accounting 1-2.

This course is a continuation of Elementary Accounting. The objective is to apply the training in fundamental accounting principles secured in the course in Elementary Accounting to the accounting problems associated with all classes of corporations, and at the same time to broaden the students' knowledge of accounting as applied to all phases of business and types of organizations.

The student is taught to analyze properly corporation balance sheets and operating statements and should be qualified at the end of this course to take charge of a set of books for a proprietorship, partnership or small sized corporation, providing he has had experience as a bookkeeper.

The course emphasizes the following topics: The distinctive features of a corporation as a type of business organization; functions of accounts peculiar to the corporation; opening books of a newly incorporated business; changing a partnership to a corporation; closing the books of a corporation; corporate bond issue; amalgamations and mergers; holding companies and consolidated balance sheets; the theory of depreciation and a study of the various methods of figuring depreciation; depreciation reserves; various types of reserves ordinarily met with by an accountant, including reserve for bad debts, depreciation, sinking fund, contingencies, insurance, reserves, etc.; adjustments and analysis of the surplus account; advanced phases of corporation accounting, including the dissolution of a partnership, liquidation of a partnership by installments, the admission of a partner under special conditions, etc.; accounting for branch houses and selling agents; consignments and joint ventures; analysis interpretation of balance sheets and operating statements, including practice in the submission of reports on balance sheets of various types; condensed balance sheet; condensed income account; comparative balance sheet; comparative income statements; consolidated balance sheet; double account form of balance sheet; report form of balance sheet; American Bankers' Association form for credit purposes for firms, individuals or corporations; form of balance sheet recommended by the Federal Reserve Board for credit purposes, Certificate of Condition required to be filed by corporations, a study of typical balance sheets of corporations, railways, universities, clubs, insurance companies, national banks, trust companies, saving banks, co-operative banks.

Assignments are made weekly consisting of problems illustrative of the topics discussed in class. All corrected problems are gone over carefully and doubtful points cleared up. Assigned reading is required in the textbook.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit.

CONSTRUCTIVE ACCOUNTING (A5).

Prerequisite: Accounting 3-4

This course is intended for those who intend to enter the profession of public accounting or who are preparing for work in the accounting departments of business and industrial concerns. The student is trained in the preparation of forms and in the application of accounting principles to typical systems.

The course includes a development of the necessary records of control involving the handling of cash, purchases, inventories and sales; the classification and schedules of accounts for various types of systems; the most common forms and statements; and the preparation of working instructions for systems. Numerous problems related to specific types of business are assigned for study and application.

One semester; 2 hours credit.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL (A6). Required for the degree.

Prerequisite: Accounting 3-4.

This course is designed to give a working knowledge of the processes involved in the gathering, recording and interpretation of such accounting and statistical data as will aid in the solution of internal problems of administration. The viewpoint of the course is from that of the comptroller or treasurer of a business enterprise in his relationship to the construction, control and interpretation of accounts.

Subjects covered in the course are as follows: Analysis and interpretation of reports, use of budgets and their control; steps in budgeting; sales, production, purchase, expense, and financial budgets; principles and practices in cost finding; estimated balance sheets and profit and loss statements; interpretation of financial statements; use of ratios in management.

One semester; 2 hours credit.

ADVANCED ACCOUNTING PROBLEMS (A7-8).

Prerequisite: Accounting 3-4.

This course is arranged for those who plan to take the C.P.A. examination, or who desire more advanced training for general accounting. The object of this course is to provide an intensive training in the solution of problems and the preparation of statements pertaining to corporations and partnerships with discussion of the principles involved. While the subjects in this course are similar to those in the Accounting 1–2 and 3–4 courses, they are treated in greater detail and are more advanced.

Under the heading of partnership accounting, these subjects are covered: Distribution of profits; admission of new partner; liquidation (complete and in installments); sale of; incorporation of. The following phases of Corporations are studied: Capital stock; bonds; surplus and dividends; reserves and funds; goodwill; statements: balance sheet, profit and loss, application of funds, percentages and ratios; correction of statements and books; installment sales; consignments; agencies and branches; foreign exchange; investments; actuarial problems; insolvency and bankruptcy; consolidations.

Problems are assigned each week with solutions and principles being discussed the following week. The course consists mainly of the solution of problems covering more advanced phases of accounting with emphasis upon the application of the principles involved to conditions in actual practice.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit.

COST ACCOUNTING (A9-10).

Prerequisite: Accounting 3-4.

This course aims to give the student a thorough understanding of the fundamental theories of Cost Accounting and to train him in the application of those theories to specific cases by actually working out many typical problems in the computation and recording of manufacturing costs.

The following is a topical outline of the course: Introductory discussion of necessity for and value of cost accounting; elements of costs; classification of costs; simple process cost accounting; simple specific order cost accounting; cost records; controlling accounts and perpetual inventories; accounting for material; storage; consumption; valuation; accounting for labor; special features; accounting for manufacturing expense; distribution of expenses, application to product; preparation of cost statements; forms of statements; value of comparative statements; administrative and selling expense in relation to cost accounting; special problems:— defective work, by-products, idle time, etc.; debatable methods; interest on investment; estimating cost systems; uniform methods; growth of interest in, and advantages of.

Many illustrative problems are assigned, some to be written up outside and other to be worked out in class. A special practice set covering one month's transaction is required to be written up by the students.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit.

AUDITING (A11-12).

Prerequisite: Accounting 3-4.

The purpose of this course is to present the principles and practices of auditing and the conditions under which the work is performed in such a manner that the student may develop from his study a workable technique. The course endeavors to keep before the student at all times the purpose for which he is to be engaged as an auditor and the practical benefits that may be expected of him from his clients. The student is urged to constantly analyze his efforts from the viewpoint of rendering real service to the accounting profession.

The course assists the student in acquiring the ability to express himself clearly and concisely and to impart to others the information which he has gained.

> Following is a topical outline of the course: Auditing defined, types and classes; qualifications of auditor; requirements of auditor; how to begin an audit; detail work of an audit; detailed discussion of examination of items on balance sheet; work to be done in a balance sheet audit to include necessary verification for detailed audit; working papers; production; form; arrangement; indexing; filing; importance; reports, preparation and compilation; reading of and discussing actual reports; and certificates.

During the first semester weekly written assignments consisting of cases are required. During the second semester the cases are supplemented by actual audits taken from practice and put into such form that the students are required to make all the adjusting entries, make up an audit program, prepare financial statements and write reports.

Particular attention is given to faulty expression, proper set-up, incomplete work, and to the legal and moral responsibilities of the auditor to his client and the public.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit.

Income Taxes (A13).

This course aims to give the student a comprehensive grasp of the principles and procedure underlying State and Federal income tax accounting. The course is particularly designed to meet the needs of business men, lawyers, accountants, revenue agents, and tax officials.

> A study is made of the administration of federal and state tax laws, the application of the federal laws to the incomes of individuals, partnerships, corporations and estates, and a brief but somewhat similar treatment of the state income tax laws. Very little time is given to a study of the regulations, the major part of the time being devoted to the preparation and filing of returns, the handling of abatements, refunds, credits, etc.

One semester; 2 hours credit.

C. P. A. Problems (A-14).

Prerequisite: Accounting 7-8.

This course follows Accounting 7–8 and is primarily adapted for those who expect to become applicants for the C.P.A. Certificate. The course is a review of the principles already covered in other courses but with application to special problems selected from recent C.P.A. examinations and from professional practice. The aim of the course is to aid the student in co-ordinating his knowledge of accounting principles with the application to actual practice.

The subject matter of the course is as follows: Proper approach to accounting problems; tangible fixed assets; their depreciation and depletion; intangible assets; purchase and sale of a business; calculation of earning power and good will; valuations; departmental and intercompany profits; value of comparisons; gross profit tests; bond discount and amortization; bond yields; actuarial science; capital stock including no par value and treasurers stock; liabilities including current, long term and contingent; liability and surplus; reserves and amounts available for dividends; consolidated balance sheets and consolidations; valuation of investment in non-consolidated and consolidated companies; merger; and reorganizations; liquidations and statement of affairs; estates and fiduciaries; municipalities; general problems including determination of costs, installment sales; comparison of balance sheets; statement of changes in financial position; professional ethics and management of accounting offices.

One semester; 2 hours credit.

C. P. A. REVIEW QUIZ (A-15). Given in Boston only.

Prerequisite: Accounting 7-8; 11-12; 14, or equivalent in professional accounting experience.

Only those will be admitted to this course who have sufficient preliminary training, experience, ability and promise of success in the profession to profit from the work.

The aim of this course is to give the prospective applicant for the Certificate of Certified Public Accountant an intensive yet thorough review of those subjects required in the C.P.A. examination. The course is highly intensive and difficult, and only those of exceptional ability and good technique should attempt it. Each week a typical C.P.A. examination covering a four-hour period is given as a part of the training process. These examinations are rigidly graded and returned to the student with complete notations as to weaknesses which have been revealed. Insofar as possible actual C.P.A. examination conditions are observed in the conduct and grading of these examinations so that the student may become accustomed to the examination process. The course emphasizes independent thought and creative analysis in the solution of the problems.

The subjects of Auditing, Accounting, and Law are reviewed. Students are required to enroll for the work in all three subjects unless they can give evidence of having satisfactorily passed the subject in the C.P.A. examination and have met the Board requirements in the subject from which they desire to be excused.

Credit toward Master's degree only; 4 hours.

Note: Schedule and other information is contained in special announcement sent upon request.

BUSINESS LAW (L)

A knowledge of the principles of law such as is presented in the following courses will enable the business man to formulate sound and intelligent judgments in the solution of business problems. When legal counsel is needed, he will be in a position to sense that need. These courses are required of all students who are candidates for the degree and for the Diploma of Graduate in Accounting because of the value that the subject matter has to all lines of business.

CONTRACTS AND AGENCY (L-1).

This course furnishes a knowledge of the relationship existing between business and the law. Acquaintance with the basic principles of law will help the business man to formulate sound plans, anticipate legal difficulties, and if necessary secure needed legal advice and counsel.

This course covers such topics as: Various classes of contracts; offer and acceptance; consideration; validity of assent; construction; operation; legality; and discharge. In the study of agency attention is given to appointments of agents; ratification of an agreement with an agent; mutual rights and duties; authority of the agent; the liability of the agent to third parties; and how agencies may be terminated.

Much of the work of this course is based upon cases and the discussion of their relationship to business problems.

One semester; 2 hours credit.

BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS (L-2).

This course endeavors to acquaint the student with the legal factors involved in the forming of business associations.

The study of Partnership law includes parternship contract; firm name; capital and property; mutual rights and obligations of partners; the partnership and third parties; and dissolution of partnership.

Corporation law takes up the formation of the corporation; stock and the stockholders; directors and officers; powers of corporations; foreign corporations; and dissolution of corporations.

One semester; 2 hours credit.

SALES AND COMMERCIAL PAPERS (L-3).

The same purposes that underlie Course L–1 are kept before the student in this course.

Bailments and Carriers embodies a study of the classes of bailees; rights and liabilities; bills of lading and warehouse receipts.

The study of Sales involves parties; subject matter; price; form; warranties; transfer of titles; rights of third parties; performances of contracts; and remedies of breach.

Consideration is given in Negotiable Instruments to the provisions affecting negotiability; consideration; acceptor; endorsements; payments; dishonor; protest and discharge.

A study is also made of the fundamental banking laws as related to business.

One semester; 2 hours credit.

DISTRIBUTION (D)

With increased competition in the manufacturing and distribution of commodities, the modern business executive is forced to the position of knowing intimately his product and the various market channels through which the commodities flow in reaching the ultimate consumer. The complexity of modern business organizations and the growing economic wants of the consumer as brought on by new conditions of living, have tended to increase marketing costs. Some reduction of these costs have been realized through the application of scientific and more efficient methods of production. Further reduction in these costs must be effected through a more satisfactory and economical functioning of the selling processes. These results can only be accomplished by those who have acquired a mastery of the fundamentals of marketing and distribution through the study of actual problems.

MERCHANDISING (D-1). Required for the degree.

This course is intended for beginning students of marketing and for those who are actively engaged in merchandising and who wish to pursue a systematic problem course in the field. The course aims to show the student how to analyze effectively actual problems which confront the marketing executive and to give an understanding of the basic principles and methods of distribution of commodities. The student is introduced to sound merchandising methods whereby costs may be reduced, sales volume increased and a larger net profit earned.

The topics discussed in the course are: Merchandising aims and objectives; marketing of convenience, shopping, and specialty goods; the consumer's point of view; selling appeals; retail trade; unit store operation and management; chain store operation and management; types of specialty stores; department stores, their operation and management; mail-order merchandising; the wholesale trade; wholesale merchants and their service; manufacturers' retail and wholesale branches; co-operative buying associations; wholesale trade in shopping goods; exclusive wholesale agencies; accessory equipment wholesalers; wholesale automotive business.

The work of the course is based upon problems and cases actually taken from the field of merchandising.

One semester; 2 hours credit.

MARKETING PROBLEMS (D3-4). Required for the degree.

Prerequisite: Distribution 1.

This course is a continuation of the Merchandising course, D–1. Instruction is based wholly upon problems and cases which in no way duplicate the material covered in the Merchandising course.

The course is divided into five sections, namely, Marketing of Materials, Equipment and Supplies; Sales Management; Brands, Trade-Marks, and Advertising; Sales Correspondence; and Price Policies.

The following subjects are typical of those discussed in this course: Lease systems; manufacturer's agent; tonnage contracts; handling of cotton and wool; Board of Trade hedging and the operation of Exchanges; leather trade; management of sales force; sales organization; relation of credit, purchasing, and production departments to sales; use of guarantee; returned goods; cancellations; general sales policies; trade-mark rights; private brands; brand policies for low-grade products; competing brands; blanket trade-marks; relation of advertising to sales; advertising and price policy; accounting for advertising expenditures; sales and advertising plans; adjustments on contracts and claims; handling complaints; correcting errors; collections and credit; correspondence with sa les force; selling terms; selling price on new product; joint costs; relation of overhead expenses to prices; cost plus contract; future trading; varying prices; trade discount; quoting prices, list and net; trade-in allowances; re-sale prices; selling on memoranda and consignment; price adjustment; bidding on contracts.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit.

ADVERTISING PRINCIPLES (D-5).

This course is (1) for those who are interested in entering the work of advertising as a profession; (2) for advertising men who feel the need of perfecting their knowledge of the field and qualify for advancement; (3) for merchants and others engaged in distribution who wish to co-ordinate their selling plans with advertising; (4) for business and professional men who wish to apply the principles of advertising to their own business.

The following is the course content: Problems and scope of advertising; place and uses of advertising in business; factors which determine the kind and extent of advertising; psychological factors; advertising appeals and their relationship to human wants and needs; testing the relative values of advertising fields; testing results of series of advertisements; relation of marketing to advertising; nature and purpose of advertising copy; substance of the copy; types of copy; copy as effected by medium and display; elements of display; size and lay-out of advertisements; use of trade marks; packages, cartons and labels; advertising agencies; analyzing the market; special fields of advertising; advertising compaigns; ethics of advertising.

Numerous cases and problems are used to illustrate the various principles brought out in the course.

One semester; 2 hours credit.

SALESMANSHIP (D-6).

The aim of this course is to demonstrate the principles and methods used in successful Salesmanship and to emphasize the application of those principles to typical sales situations. The course is intended (1) for salesmen who have had experience and who want to perfect their technique of selling; (2) for the salesman whose field of activity is limited and who feels the need of contact with different types of sales problems in order to increase his selling ability; (3) for the man who has made a preliminary study of selling but who wants to perfect and round out that study so that it will be of greater practical use in his work; and (4) for students of marketing and business administration. The student will find much in the course that will help in the development of those personal qualifications which contribute so largely to success in sales work. Two objectives are emphasized: First, the broadest possible personal development of the student; second, the acquisition of knowledges and skills in the selling process.

The course outline is as follows: The scope, origin and development of salesmanship: knowledge of the products, markets, and channels of trade; personality in selling; getting acquainted; the pre-approach; sources of information; instinctive motives and desires; the sales talk; securing an interview; attention through the approach; interest and willingness to learn; meeting objectives and excuses; making a diplomatic close; after the interview; advertising as an aid to salesmen; the salesman as a credit representative and adjustor; houses to house salesmanship; building clientele.

One semester; 2 hours credit.

SALES MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS (D-7).

Prerequisite: Distribution 6 *or equivalent in experience.*

This course deals with the problems usually met in the management and methods of a sales organization. It is intended primarily for sales executives, sales managers, assistant sales managers, and experienced salesmen. The course is built upon problems and cases which have arisen in actual business and sales situations and is designed to develop the power of analysis and judgment which are factors of importance in the work of the sales executive.

The content of the course is as follows: Location of sales headquarters; types of sales organizations; the work of the sales executive; field of organization of the sales department; relation of sales department to other departments in business methods of sales research; market analysis; sales planning; sales policies relating to the product; choice of channels for distributing product; exclusive agency policy; relation with distributors; prices and terms of sale; sales campaigns; co-ordination of advertising and sales efforts; co-operation with distributors; management of the sales force; control of sales operations; credits and collections; financing of sales.

One semester; two hours credit.

TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION (D-8).

This course presents a general survey of the agencies and the problems of traffic and transportation in present day business. Major attention is given to transportation in its relationship to distribution. The course has been designed for business executives and students of business who wish to become better acquainted with the uses of various transportation facilities and the handling of problems of distribution.

The content of the course is as follows: The railroad and the shippers; government reorganization of railroads; railroad rates and classifications; classifications in relationship to territory; trans-continental rates and the Panama Canal; export and import rates; special services and charges; terminal services and charges; express and parcel post facilities; inland water transportation; motor transportation; federal legislation.

A series of problems and cases are used to illustrate the application of principles.

One semester; 2 hours credit.

ECONOMICS (Ec)

Economics is the basic foundation upon which the general principles of business as a science are founded. A mastery of the underlying economic laws enables the student to see clearly the forces which business men must use in arriving at solutions to their problems. An appreciation and understanding of economics is a necessary factor in the equipment of a progressive business man.

BUSINESS ECONOMICS (Ec1-2). Required for the degree.

This course is intended to provide (a) a knowledge of the historical background of modern business; (b) An understanding of the forces operating in the business world; (c) Practical application of economic principles by means of case studies; (d) An acquaintance with the outstanding contemporary economic problems; (e) An appreciation of the inter-relationships of the government of a business and society.

The course outline is as follows: Phases in economic evolution; industrial revolution and the machine age; economic development of the United States; meaning of production; technology of production, including division of labor, standardization and large scale production; factors in production including land, natural resources, labor, capital and management; economic significance of power; science, research and invention in modern industry; localization of industry; consumption, its measurement and fluctuation; standards of living; price and value of goods; supply and demand; money economy, including valuations and competition; distribution; wages of labor; wage determination and control; wages and the business cycle; interest and capital; profits, money; credits and banking; foreign exchange; the export of capital; international trade; government and taxation; economic adaptation; economic radicalism; economic democracy.

This course is supplemented by case material selected so as to illustrate the practical workings of economic principles.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit.

BUSINESS FINANCE

(See Financial Organization and Management, (M3-4), page 77).

ADVANCED ECONOMIC PROBLEMS (Ec3-4).

Prerequisite: Economics 1-2 *and Management* 3-4.

The aim of this course is to present the more important economic principles in their application to current business problems. The course is designed to be of particular value to the business man and to the student of business in utilizing these principles in the organization and management of business affairs. Cases and problems are studied in the course which demonstrate the importance of economic principles in making business decisions.

The course covers the following problems: Foreign commerce; business cycles; trusts; labor problems; governmental control; money and prices; price deflation and stabilization; transportation; taxation; and problems involving economics in the financial, operative, and distributive phases of a business enterprise.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit.

INVESTMENTS (Ec-5).

This course is designed for those who are just entering or who contemplate entering the investment banking or investment securities fields. It is also of value to those who wish to become informed as to the investment of their own funds. The course is conducted in co-operation with the Investment Bankers' Association of America.

The content of the course is as follows: Economic theory of investment; forms of investment securities; test of investments; United States bonds; State and municipal bonds; corporation securities; corporation bonds; stocks as an investment; railroad, public utilities, and industrial securities; real estate mortgages; foreign investments; fiduciary investments; work of bond houses; listing on the exchanges; mechanics of purchase and sale; mathematics of investments; general investment principles; relation of investments to economic and business conditions; relation to taxation; protection and safeguarding of investments; tools of investments; how to read the financial page.

One semester; 2 hours credit.

BUSINESS STATISTICS (Ec6-7). Required for the degree.

Prerequisite: Economics 1-2.

The purpose of this course is to present to the student the science and use of statistics as a tool in the conduct and management of business enterprises. The chief value to be derived from the course is the ability to present facts and information in a condensed and intelligible form. Statistics, if properly presented, may serve as a valuable aid in the formulation of business policies and in administrative control.

The course covers the following topics: Meaning and scope of statistics; forms in which statistical data appear; tables illustrating statistical series; graphical presentation of data; sources of statistical data; planning of statistical investigation; methods of conducting the survey; determination of groups to be reached; tabulation of data; preparation of working tables; graphic charting and presentation; types of averages; general properties of averages; averages for frequency series; dispersion; normal law of error; correlation tables; relatives and indices; weighted index numbers; trends; seasonal variation; cycical fluctuation; forecasting; and specialized methods in using information.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit.

ENGLISH (E)

The business value that comes from the effective use of good English in reports and communications is being increasingly emphasized by business leaders. All students who are candidates for the degree, or diploma, are required to pursue systematic courses in English. Those having outstanding deficiencies may be required to take additional courses in English.

English for Business (E1-2).

The purpose of this course is to develop the ability to organize ideas into presentable form and to teach the clear, accurate, and concise expression of them. The course begins with a thorough review of the principles of effective writing, followed by a discussion of and practice in writing paragraphs and themes upon business topics. The latter part of the course is devoted to the application of the above principles to business needs.

The topics covered in the course are: The article as a whole; the paragraph; clearness, completeness, and effectiveness in the sentence; grammatical correctness; diction; punctuation; planning business letters; sales letters; collections letters; adjustment letters; follow-up letters; routine correspondence; enclosures and direct mail forms; correspondence supervision.

A written assignment is made each week, starting with simple exercises on correct sentences, leading through themes based on student's personal and business life, and concluding with the various types of business letters. Some time, too, is devoted to oral English composition.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit.

Business Reports (E3-4). Required for the degree.

Prerequisite: English 1-2.

In all functions of administration and management, the business report is a practical necessity. The results of months of effort and work are frequently summed up in a report. The average business man, executive, and junior accountant has given little thought and less attention to the principles and practices of report writing, and consequently many inefficient and half-developed reports are the result. A good report calls for a clear, forceful, and logical presentation of objective data, a conception of the conditions under which it is to be used, and a careful and systematic analysis of the conditions as revealed by the data.

This course will give major emphasis to the assembling of data; the planning and presentation of data; the form and display of a report; the construction and style of a report; the use of graphs and charts; the use of opinions; drafting recommendations and conclusions; and the presentation of the report.

Throughout the course regular written assignments of report writing will be required. These reports must be outlined, carefully planned, and written in accordance with the basic laws of unity, coherence, and emphasis. All papers and reports are read for the quality of the English and for the clearness of the presentation and organization of the material. They will cover the fields of accounting, marketing, and management, and will be based upon actual cases found in those fields.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit.

MANAGEMENT (M)

With the complex and rapidly changing conditions of modern business, the functions of administration and management must be clearly defined and maximum economies effected. Through the problem approach, these courses train the student to supplant guess work and trial and error processes with organized knowledge and proven management methods.

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT (M1-2). Required for the degree.

The objective of this course is to provide a survey of the field of business from the standpoint of its elements and their relationships. The student obtains a broad perspective of the factors which must be accounted for in the operation and management of a business and of the relative importance. The course is primarily intended for beginning students of business and for others who may wish to know more of the organizational basis upon which business is founded.

The following is a topical outline of the course: Business aspects of the extractive industries such as agriculture, lumber, mineral, fishing; development of manufacturing; business aspects of the major manufacturing industries such as metal, textile, leather, rubber, ceramic, food products, electrical, and printing; production methods; marketing functions; marketing agencies for farm products and manufactured goods; foreign trade; forms of business organization such as proprietorship, partnership, corporation, combinations and agreements; principles of financial policies; institutions aiding in financing a business; saving institutions available to individuals; labor relations including employment, training, recreation, housing, insurance and compensation; labor organizations; transportation, its development and organization; public utilities; business records; risk and risk bearing institutions; business men's associations; relation of government to business.

A reading assignment is required each week and is supplemented by discussion of topics relative to the assigned work and to short informal written quizzes on the reading.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit.

FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT (3-4).

Prerequisites: Economics 1-2 *and Accounting* 1-2.

This course deals with the financial problems or business enterprises of varying sizes including the proprietorship, partnership, and corporate forms of organization. The main purpose of the course is to acquaint the student with the methods used by business organizations in financing their operations and undertakings. At the same time the student obtains information of value in handling his own personal finances. Numerous problems selected from actual financial experiences form the basis of much of the classroom work.

The content of the course is as follows: Starting a business; forms of business organization; limited partnership; management of corporations; stocks, borrowed capital; mortgages and mortgage bonds; classification and description of bonds; other investment securities; extinction of bonded indebtedness; financial plan; selling securities and underwriting syndicates; income and its management; surplus and dividend policies; effects of credit policies; business and dividend policies; business finance and the bank; illegal combinations credit policies; business failures; receiverships and reorganization.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit.

PSYCHOLOGY IN BUSINESS (M-5). Required for the degree.

This course consists of a brief survey of the manner in which the human mind works and how psychology is applied to business relationships. The course aims to acquaint the student with the causes underlying human behavior and to teach him how to analyze and direct his own activities as well as those of others. The course will aid the student in building up habits of efficiency and in a general personal development. The course is of especial value to those who occupy executive positions in sales management and advertising, or work involving personnel relations.

The content of the course is as follows: General traits of human nature; organization for mental efficiency; habit in preparation for efficiency; psychology of learning; memory and its improvement; psychology of testimony and rumor; our varying selves; psychological basis of industrial management; executive management and the mind of the worker; satisfied instincts, the basis of efficiency; labor traits and crowd behavior; basis of employee representation; interest and incentive in industry; building of loyalty and morale; contribution of psychology to business problems.

One semester; 2 hours credit.

PURCHASING PROBLEMS (M-6).

The course is designed for those who are engaged in purchasing, for those who desire to become purchasing agents, and for those who are pursuing a general business course and should become familiar with the functions of all departments of a business. The course has been prepared by and is conducted in co-operation with the National Association of Purchasing Agents and the New England Purchasing Agents Association.

The content of the course is as follows: Principles of purchasing and storing; functional aspects of purchasing; ethics of buying; purchasing agent and his responsibilities; purchasing department and its organization; purchasing procedure; obtaining and tabulating purchasing records; purchasing requisition procedure; routine of the purchase order; handling of purchasing invoices; operation of stores; legal aspects of purchasing; large corporation purchasing; purchasing for scattered operations; small corporation purchasing; relation of purchasing department to other departments in business.

Numerous problems are used in this course which enable the student to develop a technique of sound methods and procedure in purchasing.

One semester; 2 hours credit.

CREDITS AND COLLECTIONS (M7-8).

The purpose of this course is to instruct the student in the actual operation and workings of a credit department, whether in the wholesale or in the retail field, and to present the importance of sound credit as a phase of business management. The course is conducted in co-operation with the National Institute of Credit and the local Credit Men's Association and is open to all who are interested in the study of the subject.

Students who complete this course and acquire a satisfactory knowledge of the subject should be qualified to fill junior executive positions in either the wholesale or retail credit field.

The course covers the following topics: Relation of credit to the economic order; types of credit; the basis of credit; credit terms and instruments; legal aspects of credit instruments; the personal interview; mercantile agencies; ledger interchange; co-operation among credit men; miscellaneous sources of information; financial record and its interpretation; personnel in the credit relationship; the organization of the credit department; credit department procedure; analyzing the results of credit department management; relationship of credit management to general business management; collections and collection procedure; trade abuses and credit ethics; adjustments; extensions and compositions; receivership and bankruptcy; special protection for the credit relations; special features of retail credit; installment sales and collections.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit.

Analysis of Financial Statements (M-9).

This course aims to present the principles and methods underlying the analysis of a financial statement. The course is presented from the viewpoint of the banker, the credit man, investor, and the business executive. Emphasis is placed on how financial statements are to be read, analyzed and interpreted in terms of sound business management.

The course covers the following general field: Statements in modern business; balance sheet; profit and loss statement; analysis of working capital; fixed assets and capitalization; income statement; internal analysis by ratios; business budgeting; and credit analysis. Various statements selected from many types of businesses are analyzed in the classroom and cover such fields as railroads, hydroelectric, mercantile, manufacturing, banking, and insurance companies. Throughout the course major attention is given to ratios as fundamental aids to successful management.

One semester; 2 hours credit.

Industrial Management (M-10).

This course presents to the student the fundamentals of industrial administration and management from the standpoint of efficient production, contented workers, and service to the community. The course is for foremen, assistant superintendents, production managers, and students in accounting and business administration who desire to round out their training by an intimate knowledge of the problems underlying efficient production of a commodity.

The following topics are discussed and numerous problems are put before the class for solution: Industrial organization; types of organization and departments; buildings and equipment; planning the product; handling of materials; inventory records; production control; labor management; the foreman; wages and incentives; the cost department; planning department; synchronizing sales and production.

The viewpoint of the average-sized industry is taken throughout this course.

One semester; 2 hours credit.

Management Problems (M11-12).

The aim of this course is to correlate and co-ordinate the instruction which the student has previously received and to point out the functional relationships which exist between the different departments of a business. The course also aids the student to an appreciation of the necessity for the formation of sound policies in the operation of a business. The approach to the course is in the nature of a round-table in which all students participate in the analysis and solution of problems. These problems are primarily devoted to the factors effecting co-ordination of various departments and consist of actual cases and situations which have arisen more recently in business organizations.

The following are topics considered in the course: General business conditions in relation to management; the application of economic theory and principles to management problems; production and sales planning through the use of statistical aids, budgetary control and quota measurements; sales policies; simplification and diversification of sales policy; trade channels; co-ordination of sales and production; co-ordination of finance with production and sales; co-ordination of purchasing with production and sales; co-ordination of transportation with production and sales; master planning; quantity control; budgetary control in relationship to management . .

Two semesters; 4 hours credit.

Railroad Transportation (M13-14).

This course is offered in Boston only and is primarily intended for railroad employees, although enrollment is open to any student interested in the subject.

The aim of this course is to provide a broad survey of the organizational and administrative problems of railroads. A study of the functions and relationships of the various departments and a detailed analysis of the subdivisions in the operating department constitute the greater part of the course.

The study includes the following subjects: Factors effecting the location of railway lines; roadway and tracks; signals; locomotives; freight cars; passenger cars; freight station design and operation; passenger station design and operation; yard location, design, and operation; passenger train operation; freight train operation; train rules; car service; arrangement and handling of service.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit.

Traffic Management (M-15-16).

This course is planned for (1) the man now in a traffic department, who wishes to fit himself for a better position in his own company, or to fill a traffic manager's position in some other organization; the merchant shipper, or other person who wishes to become better acquainted with the problems of transportation of goods; and, (3) the alert, ambitious man who feels a strong appeal to the kind of work that traffic management involves.

The course covers the following subjects: Development of transportation and its regulation; modern transportation agencies; freight classifications and their interpretations; movement of freight ; shipping and receiving departments;

drayage; routing; demurrage and storage; lighterage and switching; diversion and reconsignment; tariff construction; tariff and rate construction; determination of rates; differentials and combination rates; proportional rates; local tariff; trunk-line class tariff; rail and lake class and commodity tariff; St. Paul class and comodity tariff; Eastern Cities Southern Points tariff No. 1; transcontinental tariff; territorial directory; selecting tariffs and determining rates; losses and claims; express service and classification; law of carriers; Interstate Commerce Act; United States shipping act; steamship lines and rates foreign freight forwarders; import freight; foreign express service.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit.

RESEARCH AND THESIS (R)

CREDIT RESEARCH (R-1).

Prerequisites: Management 7-8 *and* 9; *Economics* 1-2.

Students who are working for the Senior Certificate of the National Institute of Credit are required to present a thesis on some problem of credit research. In cooperation with the Department of Research of the National Association of Credit Men and the National Institute of Credit. This School offers a special opportunity for those wishing to carry on research study in the field of credit.

Frequent conferences with a faculty advisor will be compulsory, and regular reports as to the progress of the study must be made to the Director of the Department of Research of the National Institute of Credit. Those desiring to take up special study along this line are requested to confer with the Dean frequently as to the progress of the study. The completed study must be approved by the Research Department of the National Institute before credit for the work will be accepted by the School.

The study must be completed within two semesters; 2 hours credit.

THESIS (R-2). Required for a B.B.A. degree.

All candidates for the Bachelor of Business Administration degree are required to submit a thesis in accordance with the following conditions:

a. The subject must be approved by the Dean not later than November 1 of the senior year.

b. The completed outline must be submitted to the faculty advisor not later than December 1 of the senior year.

c. The completed thesis must be presented in unbound form to the Dean, or the Director in case of the Divisions, not later than April 15 of the year in which the candidate expects to graduate. Upon approval of the thesis by the Committee on Theses, the candidate is required to present to the School two bound typewritten copies of the thesis for permanent filing.

d. The thesis is expected to meet the equivalent of the work required in a full year course and to represent at least 250 hours of systematic work in preparation and writing of the manuscript.

Students are advised to begin their thesis during their junior year so as to be able to devote their summer months prior to the beginning of their senior year to this work. By so doing the load of the senior year may be lightened.

Four hours credit.

MASTER'S THESIS (R-3). Required for the Master's degree.

For conditions under which this thesis is to be submitted, see page 62.

This thesis is expected to meet the equivalent of the work required in at least three half-year advanced courses. The thesis should represent research and investigative work in a specialized field and should indicate the student's ability to analyze a business situation and to apply fundamental principles to the solution of the problems involved.

Six hours credit.

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION

APPLICATIONS for admission to the School should be filed well in advance of the opening date in order that the record of each applicant may be thoroughly investigated and his status definitely determined before the opening of the School. After application blanks have been filed in the School office, letters have to be written and credentials obtained and acted upon before the student's status can be determined. This necessarily requires some time. In every instance a $5.00 fee must accompany the application blank.

REGISTRATION

Before attending classes, students should report at the School office and file such registration blanks as may be required. To complete registration a student should pay the required tuition and such other fees as are necessary. Students are requested to assist in lessening congestion during the opening week by registering during the two weeks previous to the opening of the School.

It is of greatest importance that students attend the class sessions from the opening night and receive credit therefor. Students entering the School for the first time should not wait for a report from the Dean's office regarding their status of admission but should enroll and commence work at the beginning of the School year. Late registration for those unable to enter at the opening of the school year will be permitted at the discretion of the Dean, or the Director in the case of the Divisions.

Students who have preference regarding class sections are advised to register early. A limited size of sections and classroom facilities make it necessary to close further registration as soon as a section is filled.

THE SCHOOL YEAR

The School year is thirty-four weeks in length, exclusive of the two weeks' vacation at Christmas time, and is divided into two semesters of seventeen weeks each. Sixteen weeks in each semester is devoted to instruction and one week to examinations.

ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS

The student must attend at least one-half of the sessions in a course in order to be permitted to take the examination therein. No exception is made to this rule.

A student who attends at least three-fourths of the sessions in a course is entitled to take the examination therein and to pass the same if a grade of 60 per cent or better is obtained.

A student who attends between one-half and three-fourths of the sessions in a course must furnish satisfactory excuse to the Dean, or the Director in the case of the Divisions, for the absences under three-fourths in order to be permitted to take the eaxmination therein and further, a grade of 70 per cent must be obtained in order to pass in such examination.

In order to receive credit for attendance a student must be present in the classroom during the entire period unless, upon satisfactory excuse, presence for a shorter period is accepted by the Dean, or the Director in the case of the Divisions.

TERM WORK

Assigned work turned in from one day to one week late shall be penalized by reduction of 10% unless the student has secured an excuse from the instructor. In case assigned work has been explained in the class before the student turns in his work, the grade for such late work shall in no case exceed 60%.

All assigned term work for which credit is desired must be turned in to the instructor before the final grades for the course are reported to the School office.

In courses where term work is required, the student must obtain a passing grade (60 per cent) or better in such work in order to receive credit for that course.

The School will not accept incomplete work in an assignment. The full assignment for a specific date must be turned in.

EXAMINATIONS

One final examination is regularly given in each course at the close thereof.

All students are expected to present themselves for examinations in all subjects for which they are registered at the first examination held therein. In case of excuse by the Dean or the Director for proper cause from any examination, they may take the next examination regularly scheduled in such subject.

Under no circumstances will special examinations be given in any course. Students desiring to take examinations must either take the regular scheduled examinations at the end of each course, or the regular make-up examinations as scheduled.

One make-up examination is regularly given in September of each year in all junior, sophomore and freshman subjects. Moreover, a student may take as a make-up any final examination regularly given in the course in which he is conditioned. No make-up examinations will be given in those senior subjects which are completed in the spring. One make-up examination will be given in those senior subjects which are completed at mid-year.

A student who fails in a final examination in a given course receives credit for only 60 per cent even if he obtains a higher grade in a make-up examination in that course.

If a student, for good cause, does not take the examination given at the close of a course, he may be permitted to take it any time thereafter when an examination in that subject is regularly scheduled; and, since that will be his first examination therein, he will receive full credit for whatever grade he attains.

The receipt of a passing mark in a course precludes a student from another examination therein.

A fee of two dollars ($2.00) is charged for each condition examination taken by a student. This sum must be paid on or before the date of the examination and no man will be admitted to any condition examination until the fee has been paid in full. Students desiring to take condition examinations should report to the School office to make necessary payments and to receive admission cards to the examinations.

In order to be permitted to take an examination in a course, the student must qualify in attendance. (See attendance regulations.)

Failure in a make-up examination or in the term work of a course requires the student to repeat the course involved in its entirety.

TESTS

In all courses a system of tests is maintained. Unless otherwise announced by the instructor, one test is regularly given in each half-year course and two tests are given in each full-year course.

In each test a maximum credit value of ten points is obtainable toward the student's final examination grade. In half-year courses the remaining ninety points are obtainable in the final examination given at the conclusion of the course. In full-year courses the maximum credit obtainable in the two tests is twenty points, the remaining eighty points being obtainable in the regular final examination given at the conclusion of the course.

The passing grade on a test is six points. Students who receive less than six points in a test or who fail to take a regularly scheduled test, will be permitted to take a make-up test in the subject when it is given in a subsequent year, with the requirement that the corresponding test must be taken as the make-up.

A student who fails in a test receives credit on the make-up test for only six points even though a higher grade is obtained. If the make-up test is the first trial, the student will receive credit for whatever grade is obtained.

Students who receive a passing grade in a test will not be permitted to take a make-up test for the purpose of raising their grade.

MARKS

The following system of grading is in use and applies both to examinations and term work:

A	— 90 — 100	inclusive	— (Superior work)
B	— 80 — 89	"	— (Good work)
C	— 70 — 79	"	— (Fair or average work)
D	— 60 — 69	"	— (Lowest passing grade)
*F	— 50 — 59	"	— (Conditional failure)
†FF	— 0 — 49	"	— (Complete failure)
Inc.	— No Examination		— (Incomplete)

In order to pass in a course, a student must have received a passing grade in both the final examination and the term work. This applies regardless of the average of the final examination and the term work grades.

Students are required to make a general average of "C" in order to be eligible for a degree. Students may secure their average grade at the School office at any time.

Deficiency reports are issued twice a year, on or about December 1 and April 1.

Grade reports are mailed or given out to the students from the School office. Under no circumstances are grades given out over the telephone.

REMOVAL OF CONDITIONS

Credit cannot be given in the same subject toward the removal of entrance conditions and toward the degree, diploma or certificate. A student who fails on account of School of Commerce and Finance conditions to receive his degree in due course will be permitted to remove his conditions and receive his degree not later than two years after the graduation of his regular class, except by special authorization.

A conditional failure (F) in an examination must be cleared not

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*Students receiving an "F" or conditional failure in an examination may remove the condition by repeating the examination when it is next given or at the time of the condition examinations in September of the next year. Conditional failures (F) are not permitted for term or home work. A student either passes or completely fails his term work. Complete failure of term work means repeating the course in its entirety.

†A complete failure (FF) in an examination may be made up only by repeating the entire course including term work, examination and attendance.

later than September of the year following that in which the failure occurs.

Upon the student rests the responsibility of ascertaining academic and collegiate conditions and what must be done to remove them.

PROBATION

A student who fails to pass a sufficient number of courses during two successive years to enable him, in the opinion of the Committee on Administration, to proceed with his work may be dropped from the rolls of the School or placed on probation.

Probation is imposed for a definite time and is not extended except in special circumstances. A student on probation may be limited to the number of courses or hours pursued and will be expected to maintain satisfactory standing in all subjects which he is pursuing during the period of probation.

Students whose work is unsatisfactory may be required to repeat such courses as, in the judgment of the Committee on Administration, should be reviewed.

GRADUATION WITH HONORS

Honors are based upon the excellence of the work performed by students in the School. Two honorary distinctions are conferred upon properly qualified candidates for the bachelor's degree upon graduation:

a. High honors to those who complete all term work and examinations throughout their course with at least 90 per cent of A's and no marks below B.

b. Honors to those who complete all term work and examinations throughout their course with at least 50 per cent of A's and of the balance 75 per cent of B's.

These honors are subject to further conditions as follows:

1. To be entitled to honors a student must have completed a minimum of two full years of study in the School.
2. Courses credited by advanced standing whether by transfer or by examination will be eliminated in determining honors.
3. The work must be completed within the normal period of time of the prescribed curriculum.

GENERAL STATEMENT

CLASS SESSIONS

IN Boston, Worcester, and Springfield classes are held each evening of the week except Saturday. In Providence, classes are held on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings. The normal schedule for students pursuing a degree, diploma or certificate course is three evenings a week. Students may arrange their schedules so as to attend classes one, two, three or four evenings a week depending upon the number of subjects taken. Students interested in the schedule of classes of any particular city should apply to the office of the school in the city in which they expect to attend.

NOTIFY THE OFFICE IMMEDIATELY

Of change of address.

Of withdrawal from any course — otherwise the fee for that course will be charged.

Of withdrawal from the School, giving date of the last lecture attended.

OUTSIDE PREPARATION

It is expected that students will be able to devote on the average two hours' preparation for each hour spent in the classroom. A student carrying a normal program of three evenings for two hours an evening would, therefore, be expected to devote, on outside preparation, an average of eleven to twelve hours a week. Some courses require more time for preparation than others.

EXPENSES FOR BOOKS AND MATERIALS

Students are to purchase their own text books and materials. The cost varies according to the subjects for which the student is enrolled. The minimum is approximately $3.00 and the maximum about $20.00 a year.

CLASSROOMS AND LIBRARIES

The School of Commerce and Finance is housed in the Y.M.C.A. Buildings in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, and Providence. The classrooms are furnished with modern equipment and are thoroughly adapted to evening school work. Improvements in classroom facilities are constantly being made to meet the needs of the student body.

The General Library of the University in Boston contains 17,308 volumes. A special section of the General Library contains 850 volumes of books on business subjects. In addition, the leading trade and business magazines are available for student use. Additions are constantly being made to the business section of the Library in recognition of the new demands for business education and research. The reading rooms of the Library are open from 9 A.M. to 10.30 P.M. daily.

All members of the School in Boston are entitled to the privilege of using the Boston Public Library. The same privilege is accorded students in the Divisions for the use of the libraries in their respective cities.

In the Divisions at Worcester, Springfield, and Providence, libraries are being built up.

PLACEMENT SERVICE

The School maintains in Boston and the Divisions a Placement Service for the purpose of assisting students and alumni in finding employment and positions offering larger responsibilities and more attractive opportunities for advancement.

At the same time the School desires to render the most effective service possible to employers and corporations who are seeking qualified personnel for their businesses. This service is rendered with discriminating care and personal attention. It is at the disposal of every business and industrial concern in New England.

In recommending a student or a graduate for a position, the School gives careful and frank consideration to the ability, habits, character, and other qualities of the individual which may be essential to success. The School keeps accurate and scientific records of its students and graduates, and at all times is able to give actual facts concerning a student or a graduate.

Prospective students from a distance who contemplate a change of residence as well as change of employment in order to avail themselves of the opportunities of the School, are advised to write to the Dean at Boston, or to the Director of the nearest Division, for blank forms upon which they may apply for the Placement Service as a means of helping them locate a suitable position upon taking up their studies. Such students should be prepared to finance themselves for a period of four or five weeks while they may be locating desirable employment. Employers almost invariably insist on interviewing prospective employees before engaging them; hence, it is almost impossible to secure employment until one takes up residence in the city.

No charge is made either to the student or to the employer for this Placement Service.

In addition to the Placement Service conducted by the School of Commerce and Finance, the Boston Y.M.C.A. conducts an employment department, which is available to students without charge. This department, however, is in no way connected with the School.

REGISTRATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

In practically all states provision is made in the statutes for the registration of Certified Public Accountants. Examinations are held either under the supervision of the American Institute of Accountants or of the State.

In Massachusetts, under the provisions of the general laws, the following rules should be observed by applicants for the examination:

1. All applications must be filed with the Board of Registration, Room 145-A, State House, Boston, at least two weeks prior to the date upon which an examination is to be given.
2. To be registered as a Certified Public Accountant the applicant must have a general education equivalent to a four-year course in a high school of recognized standing,

must have had not less than two years of practical experience either in public practice on his own account or as assistant to a practicing public accountant and shall pass an examination in the following subjects:

Accounting Theory and Practice
Auditing
Commercial Law

If an applicant fails to pass the examination either in Auditing or Commercial Law he shall be required to take a subsequent examination only in the subject in which he failed.

3. Applicants who are members of the Massachusetts Bar shall not be required to take the examination in Commercial Law.
4. A fee of $25 must accompany the application. The fee for re-examination in case of failure in all subjects is $25.

Students living in Rhode Island or other States desiring to take the examination in such states should apply to the proper authorities having in charge registration and the examination.

RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES

Northeastern University is conducted by the Young Men's Christian Association and, though non-sectarian, is thoroughly Christian in character. Students are cordially welcomed and urged to participate in all the activities of the Y.M.C.A. — it is hoped that they will feel free to do so to the largest possible extent. In connection with the various departments of each Association an ample social and religious program is provided, so that all men should be able to find that type of activity in which they are most interested. However, a student should not hesitate about entering the School because of religious faith, no attempt being made to influence one to participate in any activities which are contrary to the tenets of his particular religion.

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

The worthwhileness of wholesome social activities among students is recognized by the School authorities, and students are encouraged to form organizations which will stimulate the best types of social activities. The evening school student naturally finds the time which he can give to activities outside of his required work limited, and for this reason his program of activities must be selected with care and judgment.

HONOR FRATERNITY

Under the authority of the University an honor fraternity has been organized known as Sigma Epsilon Rho. The purpose of this fraternity is as follows:

1. To promote acquaintance and good fellowship among those men who have attained highest scholastic standing in the School.
2. To stimulate the student body to higher scholastic accomplishment through the bearing, influence and work of these selected men.
3. To develop methods of mutual improvement and advancement among the members of this fraternity.
4. To support high moral, professional, scholastic ideals.

Membership is determined upon high scholastic standards. Admission to the fraternity is by invitation after election by the faculty.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR RECREATION

Men who are employed in offices or indoor occupations and who are pursuing a strenuous evening program of training and study should plan to take some adequate and systematic form of exercises in order that they may not impair their health and that they may do the most effective work.

Northeastern University is particularly fortunate in being able to place at the disposal of its students unexcelled recreational advantages. The Y.M.C.A. buildings have facilities in the nature of gymnasiums, swimming pools, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, game rooms, and social rooms where students obtain recreational privileges to their liking. Students may come from their work at the close of the day to the university building and enter a gymnasium class, take a swim, use the bowling alleys, or engage in other recreational pastimes before class time and thus renew their energy for the evening's work.

In Boston and Providence students may secure their evening meal in the building.

ALUMNI CLUBS

Alumni Headquarters of Northeastern University in Boston are administered by a full-time Alumni Secretary whose duties include the rendering of assistance in planning social activities, the maintenance of complete and accurate alumni files, as well as editing, publishing, and distribution of the *Northeastern Alumni Bulletin*, news organ of the Alumni.

In addition to the information and organization service performed by the Alumni Secretary, he is also in charge of a placement service through which the Alumni are kept in touch with opportunities for advancement in their several professions. The Alumni Secretary also assists in the formation and maintenance of regional Northeastern clubs in the larger cities of New England and the Middle West.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION (BOSTON)

The Alumni Association of the School of Commerce and Finance sustains a vital interest in the School and the work of the University. Membership is open to any graduate of the School. A number of social and fellowship gatherings are held each year.

The officers for the year 1925-26 include: President, Robert Bruce '15; Secretary, Harold A. Mock '23; Treasurer, Harold N. Anderson '22.

Alumni Association (Worcester)

The Alumni Association of the Worcester Division of Northeastern University includes in its membership graduates of the School of Commerce and Finance and the School of Law. Membership is also open to Alumni of other Divisions resident in Worcester. The purpose of the Association is to promote the interest of the University, the Alumni, and the Student Body. At least two social gatherings are held each year.

The officers for the year 1925-26 include: President, Ernest Pardoe Cotton '20; 1st Vice President, Bartholomew Joseph Murphy '20; 2nd Vice President, Edward Augustus Lanigan '22; Secretary, Harold Lewis Dalbeck '25; Treasurer, Timothy Joseph Downey '23.

Alumni Association (Providence)

Alumni of the Schools of Law and Commerce and Finance of the Providence Division have a well organized and active Alumni Association which meets regularly and is supporting the University in all School matters. The officers of this Association are: President, E. William Lane, C. and F. '23; Vice President, Joseph V. Broderick, Law '24; Secretary and Treasurer, Carl W. Christiansen, C. and F. '23.

Alumni Association (Springfield)

The Northeastern University Alumni Club at Springfield was organized by graduates of the Schools of Commerce and Finance, and Law for the purpose of promoting social activities among the Springfield Division Alumni and to perpetuate a Northeastern spirit in Springfield and vicinity.

Membership in the club is open to all Northeastern University Alumni of all schools.

The officers of this Association are: President, John J. Higgins '24; Vice President, Kimball Johnson '25; Vice President, Chester J. Chambers '23; Vice President, Harold D. Shierman '25; Secretary Treasurer, Edward P. Grace '24.

STUDENT LOAN FUND

The Alumni Association of the School of Commerce and Finance at Boston has provided a Loan Fund which is available to students in the junior and senior classes who are in need of financial assistance in order to continue their studies. Application for loans should be made to the Dean of the School or to Harold A. Mock, '23, Secretary of the Alumni Executive Committee.

DEGREES CONFERRED IN 1926

BOSTON

BACHELOR OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE (*with Honor*)

Raymond Edson Willis

BACHELOR OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE

C. Joseph A'Hearn
Francis Thomas Barrett
Maurice Billage
William A. Blaher
Abraham Cohen
George Edward Cole
Arthur B. Donahue
David Fluke
Saul Goldberg
James Sarkis Hindlian
Vernon Brooks Hitchins
Edward Wendell Hoffman, Jr.
Cecil Stacy Hume
Arthur X. Koerber
Joseph Kruger
Thomas Spangler Mallonee
John Francis McDermott
John A. McKee
George Herbert Noonan
Bogdan Joseph Pilaszek
Esther Scott
Earle Hanson Smith
William Finley Stewart
Denis Francis Sullivan
Howard Kenneth Sullivan
Paul Henry Sullivan
Fred M. Susan
Thomas Francis Tierney
Edward James Tivnan
Ugo Trio
Robert Mayhew Ware
Morton Scott Whipple
Ralph Waldo Wilson
Benjamin Franklin Wood

WORCESTER DIVISION

BACHELOR OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE (*with Honor*)

George Frederick Shannon

BACHELOR OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE

Charles Randolph Abrahamson
Aaron Begum
James Martin Donelan
Victor Hugo Ericson
Thomas Francis Fleming
Samuel Tarr Gow
Everett Francis Hennessey
Francis Alfred Jones
Mary Regina Kerr
Thomas Raymond Meegan
William Francis Murphy
Arvid Edwald Nordstrom
Robert W. Ridler
Joseph Leon Rogers

SPRINGFIELD DIVISION

BACHELOR OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE (*with Honor*)

Henry Frank Borowske
Henry Eliot Sargent

BACHELOR OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE

Marion Elizabeth Bennett
Mildred Louise Burt
Philip Coakley Carroll
Catherine Mary Casey
Ralph Edgar French
Irving Clinton Jacobs
Harry Paul Kimball
Arthur Merrill Shaw
Daniel C. Trombla
William Howard Underdorfel
Arthur Paul Wallin
John Godfrey West
Frank Warren Wright

PROVIDENCE DIVISION

BACHELOR OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE

George Joseph Allen
John Conway Allen
Robert Almond
Howard Samuel Almy
James Francis Baxter
Lewis Harold Bethel
Clement Pierce Delahunt
John Richard Halkyard
Henry Jacobson
Clifford Haskins Macomber
John Lewis Martin
Harold Lincoln Morpeth
Robert Joseph Owen
Harold George Truman
Albert Victor Wood

REGISTER OF STUDENTS

GRADUATE STUDENTS

BOSTON

CANDIDATE FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE

Harold F. Phillips	*B.C.S. Northeastern*	Swampscott

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Donald C. Bennink	*A.B. Dartmouth*	Lawrence
Charles F. Durgin	*A.B. Dartmouth*	Roslindale
F. Kilby Hall	*B.T.E. Lowell Textile Institute*	Milton
Winthrop E. Nightingale	*A.B. Harvard* *B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology*	Newton Highlands
Holley S. Winkfield	*B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology*	Arlington

WORCESTER DIVISION

James A. O'Leary	*A.B. Holy Cross*	Worcester

SPRINGFIELD DIVISION

Wesley G. Chapman	*B.C.S. Northeastern*	Springfield

PROVIDENCE DIVISION

Limao Kuo		Providence

CLASS OF 1927 — SENIORS

BOSTON

Ernest T. Anderson	Lowell
William E. Bauer *Bentley School of Accounting and Finance*	Salem
George D. Beals *Lowell Institute*	Marshfield
Carl J. Bjork	Arlington
Dana P. Blake	Dorchester
John J. Britton	Waltham
Edward D. Callahan	Cambridge
John S. Chant	Newton
Richard G. Clausen *Husumer Gymnasium, Germany*	Roslindale
Dorothy E. Cole	Brighton

Thomas P. Donahue	Jamaica Plain
Helen D. Donovan	Lynn
Jacob Fafara	Nashua, N. H.
Valparaiso University	
Lawrence W. Graves	Walpole, N.H.
Northeastern University *School of Business Administration*	
Edwin Hansen	Dorchester
Louis J. Harmon	Boston
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Joseph R. Healy	Cambridge
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
George J. Kaden	Roxbury
Alfred Kaplan	Revere
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Henry Kawadler	Roxbury
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Lester S. Lowell	Swampscott
John W. MacKinnon	Dorchester
Francis B. Madden	Salem
William E. McKenney	Salem
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
John J. McMasters	Lynn
Anthony Menucci	Boston
Northeastern University	
Ross M. Miller	Boston
Florida Baptist College	
Anastasios M. Papadopoulos	Roslindale
International College, Smyrna *American International College*	
James A. Paton	Somerville
Joseph Porter	Winthrop
James W. Reed	Dorchester
John E. Rich	Isle au Haut, Maine
Northeastern University	
William W. Scheff	Boston
Northeastern University	
Barnet Smidt	Peabody
John W. Soderberg	Fitchburg
Charles W. Sparkes	Jamaica Plain
Warren A. Stebbins	Dorchester
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Joseph C. Thunstrom	Dedham
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Henry A. Tracy	Lynn

WORCESTER DIVISION

H. Irving Berlyn	Worcester
Harvard University	
Frank D. Camavan	Worcester
Harry L. Church	Worcester
John F. Comiskey	Clinton
Boston University *Bentley School of Accounting and Finance*	
Caroline M. Cooper	Worcester
John R. Crowley	Worcester
Donald H. Dalbeck	Worcester
Samuel Ephraim	Worcester
John E. Gwilliam	Shrewsbury
Worcester Polytechnic Institute	
Charles H. Harris	Worcester
University of Maine	
Everett M. Kennedy	Worcester
William Lichtenfels	Worcester
Hilding Lund	Worcester
James R. McKenzie	Worcester
Verner W. Nelson	Worcester
John P. Oberg	Worcester
Philip R. Scott	Westboro
Irving Weinstein	Worcester

SPRINGFIELD DIVISION

Edward C. Bancroft	Springfield
Amos B. Carpenter	Springfield
Albert J. Dixon, Jr.	Springfield
Gustaf W. Erickson	Springfield
Robert M. Gero	Holyoke
Harley B. Goodrich	Springfield
Carl W. Hanson	Woronoco
Raymond A. Hathaway *Worcester Polytechnic Institute*	Springfield
Philip H. Holbrook	Agawam
Eugene F. Kane	Indian Orchard
Clara L. McIntire	Springfield
Albert C. Mirault	Chicopee
Ralph D. Neth	Westfield
Earl H. Paine	Springfield
Frank R. Sullivan	Springfield
Ada B. Tingley	Longmeadow

PROVIDENCE DIVISION

Frederick A. Cooke	Providence
Edward A. Dyer	Auburn
S. Frederick Garner	Pawtucket
Herbert Hague	Pawtucket
William C. Harrington	Providence
Howard W. Jones	Woonsocket
Joseph A. Kiernan	Providence
Charles N. Kingsford	West Barrington
Kenneth Logowitz	Providence
William J. McMullen	Pawtucket
Joseph V. Mitchell *Holy Cross* *R. I. College of Education*	Pawtucket
Leonard J. O'Leary	Providence
Benjamin Reitman *R.I. State College*	Providence
Harry J. Rose	East Providence
Leonard Truman	Providence

CLASS OF 1928 — JUNIORS

BOSTON

Howard F. Achorn *Bentley School of Accounting and Finance*	Wakefield
Tracy D. Andrews *Boston University*	Stoneham
Ralph E. Ashburn	Lawrence
John P. Brawley *Boston College*	Chelsea
Charles E. Bruce	Boston
Robert A. Bruce	Roslindale
Bennie Bunshaft	Haverhill
Walter L. Callanan *Northeastern University*	Danvers
Alexander J. Chase *Bentley School of Accounting and Finance*	Dorchester
Leo Cotton	Dorchester
Arthur C. Eager	Dorchester
William W. Fairbanks	Caryville
John R. Feeley	Malden
Alice M. Fegan	Haverhill
Frank T. Finn	Brighton
Archibald E. Fleming	Jamaica Plain
John E. Flynn *Research University, Washington*	Holyoke
Abraham J. Godes	Boston
Philip B. Goldberg	Roxbury
Max B. Greenstein	Haverhill
Richard J. Howarth	Lynn
Allen Jacobs	Dorchester
Vera E. Killam	East Lynn

H. Alvin Landers	Brookline
Edward J. Mahoney	East Boston
Peter Marchetta	Waverley
Wendell E. B. McKean	Roxbury
Harold E. Mosher	Melrose
Walter P. Mossgraber	Cambridge
Mataichiro Narazaki	Boston
Russell B. Rae	Roslindale
Morton S. Rathburn	West Somerville
James Robinson, Jr.	Quincy
Joseph Rothstein	Cambridge
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Arthur W. Sanders	Readville
Erald L. Sawyer	Watertown
Brown University	
Herbert A. Schaier	Norwood
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Herbert W. Scott	Hyde Park
Frank J. Sheehan	Roxbury
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Domonick Sicari	Boston
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Joseph Snider	Roxbury
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
J. Kenneth Stevenson	Cambridge
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Thomas W. Teeling	Salem
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Edward Waldstein	Dorchester
F. Waldemar Westine	Dorchester
Sidney F. Williams	Roxbury
Roland P. Williamson	Dracut
Karl I. Witham	Gloucester

WORCESTER DIVISION

Louis Abelovitz	Worcester
Boston University	
Nathan Bass	Worcester
Beryl S. Bigelow	Worcester
Nathan Botuck	Worcester
Marie Carroll	Worcester
Morris Domblatt	Worcester
Sidney V. Gage	Worcester
Boston University	
Morris Goldstein	Worcester
Benjamin Levine	Worcester
Joseph P. Moriarty	Worcester
George E. Najamey	Worcester
Francis O'Rourke	Worcester
Lillian P. Stromberg	Worcester
Raymond P. Sullivan	Worcester
Ethel S. Sundeen	Worcester
Solomon Thurman	Worcester
Albert Westwood	Worcester

SPRINGFIELD DIVISION

James A. Ashe	Springfield
George N. Benoit	Chicopee Falls
Bernard N. Carroll	Agawam
Abraham D. Cohen	Holyoke
Irwin V. Cohn	Springfield
Mabel E. Davies	Springfield
C. Clement Easton	Springfield
Grace J. Freeburn	Springfield
John L. Gula	Bondsville
Frank J. Hardina	Agawam
Winfield G. Harrison	Springfield
Herbert E. Henshaw	Springfield
University of Syracuse	
Ernest S. Johnson	Springfield
Boston University	
Irene E. Kane	Mittineague
Raymond E. Lincourt	Springfield
Charles E. MacDonnell	Springfield

Donald W. McRell	Springfield
Leonard F. Mulligan	Somersville, Conn.
Joseph E. Norotovitch	Hazardville, Conn.
Arthur Porter	Westfield
George F. Rich	Thompsonville, Conn.
Alfred J. St. John	North Agawam
Frank R. Santucci	Palmer
Christopher R. Shea	Springfield
Albert E. Slayton	Springfield
Harold T. Smith	Chicopee
Worcester Polytechnic Institute	
Ruth M. Steere	Springfield
John J. Sullivan	Springfield
Arthur C. Talmadge	Springfield
Wesleyan University	

PROVIDENCE DIVISION

James A. Andrews	Lonsdale
James D. Bain, Jr.	Pawtucket
Robert Bibby	Attleboro, Mass.
Melvin Carter	Pawtucket
Everett Fairweather	Pawtucket
Joseph F. Gavender	Providence
Donald V. Grant	Providence
Albert E. Howarth	North Attleboro, Mass.
Daniel N. MacInnis	Wickford
David Millman	Providence
Americo Pofi	Providence
Arnold S. Ray	Providence
Raiford W. Remington	Fiskeville
William J. Robinson	Pawtucket
Northeastern University	
Clarence J. Schriever	North Attleboro, Mass.
Cecil E. Waldron	Attleboro, Mass.

CLASS OF 1929 — SOPHOMORES

BOSTON

Gerald R. Akers	East Foxboro
Harold E. Baker	Belmont
Vito Barravecchio	East Boston
Leo G. Boucher	Salem
Henry Broide	Dorchester
Carl T. Carlson	Lowell
John Chalfin	Roxbury
James E. Chambers	Everett
Harry B. Gorthell	West Medford
Elmer A. Cota	Ludlow
John J. Curran	Dorchester
Walter F. Diehl	Everett
Joseph DiSilva	Somerville
Walter Eckblom	Quincy
Jacob Feigen	Revere
Philip Feinberg	Dorchester
Paul H. Fitzgerald	Boston
Frank J. Flynn	Holyoke
Charles A. Gooding	Melrose Highlands
Edward C. Goodspeed	Boston
Justin V. Gray	Brighton
Beulah D. Hall	Newton
Walter S. Hall	Cambridge
Henry Halpern	Dorchester
William C. Harding	Wollaston
Edward J. Harris	Wollaston
Archibald S. Hicks	Hyde Park
Lowell Institute	
Arnold Hill	Dorchester
Edward L. Hoffman	Jamaica Plain
Thomas A. Huban	Roxbury
William M. Jacobs	Dorchester
Melvin H. Johnson	Reading
Ralph B. Johnson	Lowell
Leon Kantor	Roxbury

Alexander J. Kayaloglou	Allston
B.Sc., Roberts College, Constantinople	
Norman R. Kearney	Everett
Paul H. Kelly	Jamaica Plain
John H. Kennedy	Wollaston
Morris A. Kline	Dorchester
Maurice Kremer	Haverhill
Samuel I. Labzofsky	Haverhill
George J. Landry	Haverhill
Bentley School of Accounting and Finance	
Edmond J. Langlois	Methuen
Eric P. H. Larsen	Mattapan
Walter M. Lowe	Billerica
William D. MacKinnon	Dorchester
Daniel MacPherson	Belmont
Thomas F. Mahoney	East Boston
Frank F. Mann	Everett
James C. Martell	Wollaston
George W. Matthews	Lexington
Gertrude M. McGowan	South Boston
Norman R. Millard	Allston
Daniel B. Mitchell	Roslindale
Frank A. Mitchell	Brockton
James E. Mitchell	Lynn
Jacob Morganstein	Dorchester
Julia Nicholson	Lynn
Harry M. Partridge	Peabody
John Peat	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Robert F. Penney	Cambridge
Charles G. Peterson	Brookline

Forrest W. Pinkham	East Walpole
Arthur Policovsky	Roxbury
Arthur J. Prunier	Quincy
Robert S. Raisbeck	Lynn
Harold W. Ramee	West Newton
Edward Raskind	Roxbury
Helen M. Reed	Lowell
Robert E. Ricker	Winthrop
Fred E. Roberts	Hingham Center
Louis Rosenthal	Boston
Eli T. Ross	Hyde Park
James J. Ryan	Roxbury
Christy Santosusso	Revere
Jacob D. Seifer	Dorchester
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Louis M. Striesfield	Haverhill
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Richard N. Symonds	Salem
Maxwell Thomas	Roxbury
Charles F. Todd	Wollaston
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Max B. Triedman	Haverhill
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Jessie L. Williams	Worcester
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S. H. Comtois	Worcester
William E. Elliott	Worcester
Arthur Forsberg	Worcester
Arthur Fortin	Worcester
Sarah H. Graton	Worcester
Clifford O. Griffith	Worcester
Lambert L. Gustafson	Webster
James J. Howard	Worcester
Simon Krock	Worcester
Frank W. Lappe	Worcester
Charles J. Maloney	Worcester
William A. Mead	Worcester
Charles J. Mowry	Worcester
Verner W. Nelson	Worcester
Milton C. Nichols	Worcester
Lowell Institute	
Everett Nilson	Worcester
Charles W. Parks	Worcester
Agamaldo D. Peduzzi	Worcester
Ethel B. Smith	Whitinsville
R. E. Steele	Worcester
A. Howard Swanson	Worcester
Helen J. Swanson	Worcester
Walter Swanson	Worcester
Alston C. Tripp	Worcester
Laurence Walker	Worcester
Ferdinand A. White	Southbridge

SPRINGFIELD DIVISION

Harold L. Ames	Northampton
Charles L. Apker	Springfield
B.S. University of Pennsylvania	
Samuel B. August	Northampton
Elizabeth Baker	Agawam
University of New Hampshire	
William A. Bennett	Holyoke
Elizabeth Blackburn	West Springfield
John D. Churchill	Springfield
A.B. Bowdoin	
John F. Corcoran	Springfield
Orrin C. Cross	Syracuse, N. Y.
Cutler B. Crowell	Westfield
Anna R. Donahue	Springfield
Pauline M. Ewig	Springfield
Kenneth E. Fales	West Springfield
Raymond C. Farrell	Springfield
Edward J. Feehan	Ware
Francis P. Fitzgerald	Chicopee Falls
Ernest M. Ford	New York City
Evgraff A. Galkin	Springfield
Milton H. Garrett	Springfield
Katherine M. Gear	Holyoke
Colorado College	
Samuel Gray	Mittineague
Halsey C. Griswold	Springfield
Rose Groffman	Springfield
Carl W. Hammar	Springfield
Ruth E. Haskell	Springfield

Harvey J. L. Hewitt	Holyoke
John E. Hopkins	Palmer
Raymond W. Hunt	Springfield
William V. Jablonka	Chicopee
William M. Jahn	Springfield
Anna G. Jed	Holyoke
Esther Karsakov	Springfield
Ethel L. Kennedy	Springfield
Katherine A. McCrohan	Springfield
Francis J. Mahoney	Holyoke
Ellis W. Miner	Springfield
Caroline A. Morris	Springfield
Theodosy A. Mogilnitzky	Springfield
Victor Oleaga	Springfield
Francis J. Powers	Springfield
Aurelia A. Rivard	Springfield
Benjamin F. Roberts	Westfield
Clifton H. Ross	New Bedford
James D. Ryan	Springfield
Francis O. Walsh	Springfield
Silas Williams	Springfield
Fred A. Wright	Springfield

PROVIDENCE DIVISION

Fred M. Birch	Providence
Arthur Briden	Rumford
Americo Caione	Providence
Howard J. Canfield	Washington
Lewis J. Capron	Providence
Anthony B. Cimino	Providence
Howard E. Clarke	Attleboro, Mass.
Arthur Conner	Providence
Peter J. Doonan	Woonsocket
Harold L. Elkins	Pascoag
George A. Field	Providence
Milton P. Gallup	Providence
Paul S. Garnese	Providence
Jules J. Gleason	Providence
Roland W. Goff	Edgewood
Howard Harris	Providence
Earl R. Holden	Attleboro, Mass.
James P. Jones	Pawtucket
Daniel J. Kenny	Providence
Daniel H. Kouffman	Providence
James F. Langton	Providence
Adolf C. Leuze	Providence
Benjamin A. Luther	East Providence
Donald B. MacLean	Auburn
Thomas M. MacNeill	Saylesville
Edward H. McCormick	Providence
John A. McKenna	Pawtucket
Everett J. McLarnon	
John G. McLaughlin	Rumford
Harry J. Mahon	Woonsocket
Edward Markham	Attleboro, Mass.
Leo E. Marousey	Oakland
George E. Parr *Rhode Island State College*	Providence
Edgar L. Pemberton	Central Falls
Francis E. Regan	Providence
Theodor J. Rochford	Providence
Everett R. Ryant	Pawtucket
Charles Schuman	Providence
Stanley Scripsack	Providence
Howard A. Slaney	Woonsocket
Herbert W. Smith	Fall River, Mass.
Walter O. Staples	Warren
Wendell F. Tipping	Attleboro, Mass.
Attilio J. Bela	Providence
Joseph Warburton	Pawtucket

COLLEGES REPRESENTED IN THE STUDENT BODY

American International College	1
Amherst College	1
Assumption College	2
Bates College	1
Belfast M.T.I.	1
Boston University	24
Bowdoin College	3
Brown University	5
Clark University	1
College of Pharmacy	1
Colorado College	1
Columbia University	2
Dalhousie University	1
Dartmouth College	7
Florida Baptist College	1
Harvard University	11
Holy Cross College	4
Howard College	1
International College, Smyrna	1
Lowell Textile Institute	10
Massachusetts Agricultural College	2
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	6
New York University	1
Northeastern University	32
Norwich University	1
Old Point Comfort College	1
Presentation College, Ireland	1
Radcliffe College	1
Rhode Island State College	3
Roberts College, Constantinople	1
St. Ames College	1
St. Anselm's College	1
St. Francis Xavier College	1
Simmons College	1
Syracuse University	1
Tri-State College, Angola, Indiana	1
Tufts College	2
University of California	1
University of Cincinnati	1
University of Maine	4
University of New Hampshire	2
University of Pennsylvania	1
University of Vermont	1
Valparaiso University	1
Washington School of Accountancy	2
Wesleyan University	1
Williams College	1
Worcester Polytechnic Institute	6
	158
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HIGH SCHOOLS REPRESENTED IN THE STUDENT BODY

Aberdeen High School, Moncton, N.S.	1
Advocate High School, Advocate, N.S.	1
Agawam High School	10
Annapolis High School, N.S.	1
Arlington High School	3
Athol High School	1
Attleboro High School	5
Ayer High School	1
Barre High School	1
Barrington High School, R.I.	1
Beach Meadows High School, N.S.	1
Belmont High School	2
Bennington High School, Vt.	1
Bethel High School, Vt.	1
Beverly High School	1
Biddeford High School	2
B.M.C. Durfee High School	4
Boston College High	3
Bradford High School, England	1
Braintree	2
Branford High School, Conn.	1
Bridgeport High School, Conn.	1
Brighton High School	3
Bristol High School, Maine	1
Brockton High School	6
Brookfield High School	1
Brookline High School	2
Burrilville High School, R.I.	2
Business High School, Washington	1
Callao School, Peru	1
Cambridge High School	8
Camden High School, Maine	1
Castine Normal School, Maine	1
Cathedral High School, Springfield	7
Central High School, Springfield	18
Central High School, Washington, D.C.	1
Charlmont High School	1
Chelmsford High School	1
Chelsea High School	7
Chicopee High School	8
Clark Harbor High School, N.S.	2
Classical High School, Providence	2
Classical High School, Worcester	27
Clinton High School	3
Commercial High School, Providence	2
Commercial High School, Springfield	1
Conant High School, N.H.	1
Concord High School, N.H.	1
Cony High School, Augusta, Maine	1
Cranston High School, R.I.	6
Cumberland High School	1
Danvers High School	3
Dedham High School	1
Dorchester High School	9
Dover High School	2
East Boothbay High School, Maine	1
East Boston High School	3
Edmonton High School, Alta, Canada	1
Enfield High School	7
English High School, Boston	54
English High School, Providence	7
Everett High School	2
Farmington High School, Conn.	1
Fitchburg High School	3
Foxboro High School	1
Framingham High School	2
Girls' High School	2
Girls' Latin School	1
Gloucester High School	2
Gloversville High School, N.Y.	1
Great Barrington High School, Vt.	1
Grafton High School	2
Greek High School, Halkis, Greece	1
Hancock High School	1
Hardwick High School	1
Hartford High School, Conn.	2
Haverhill High School	11
High School of Commerce, Boston	39

High School of Commerce, New York	2
High School of Commerce, Springfield	46
High School of Commerce, Worcester	44
Hingham High School	2
Holy Name High School, Chicopee	1
Holyoke High School	15
Hope High School	1
Huntington School	3
Hyannis Normal School	1
Hyde Park High School	7
Hyndland School, Glasgow,	1
Scotland	1
Indianapolis High School, Ind.	1
Irving High School, N.J.	1
Jamaica High School, Long Island	1
Jamaica Plain High School	1
Johnson High School, No. Andover	1
Kearney High School, N.J.	1
Laconia High School, N.H.	2
Latin High School	11
Lawrence High School	4
Leominster High School	3
Lewiston High School, Maine	2
Lisbon Falls High School, Maine	1
Littleton High School, N. H.	1
Lowell High School	9
Ludlow High School	1
Lunenberg High School	1
Lynn Classical High School	3
Lynn English High School	9
Maine Central High School	1
Malden High School	8
Manchester High School	1
Manchester High School, N.H.	1
Mansfield High School	2
Manual Training School, N.Y.	1
Marlboro High School	1
Mechanic Arts High School	17
Mechanics Falls High School, Maine	1
Medford High School	1
Melrose High School	3
Meriden High School, Conn.	2
Middleboro High School	1
Milford High School	4
Millbridge High School, Maine	1
Milton High School	5
Milton High School, Maine	1
Montclair High School, N. J.	1
Montpelier High School, Vt.	1
Morse High School, Bath, Maine	1
Natick High School	1
Naugatuck High School, Conn.	1
Newark High School, N. J.	1
New Bedford High School	2
New Britain High School, Conn.	2
Newburyport High School	2
Newport High School, Vt.	1
Newton High School	3
Newton Technical High School	4
North High School, Worcester	14
Northampton High School	4
Northbridge High School, Whitinsville	1
North Attleboro High School	2
North Brookfield High School	1
North East High School, Pa.	1
North Kingstown High School, R. I.	1
Northfield High School	1
Norwood High School	1
Oliver Ames High School, North Easton	2
Orange High School	1
Orleans High School, Vt.	1
Oxford High School	2
Palmer High School	5
Paoli High School, Indiana	1
Parkersburg High School, W. Va.	1
Pawtucket High School, R. I.	13
Peabody High School	1
Philadelphia High School, Pa.	1
Pinchard High School, Andover	1
Pittsfield High School	1
Portland High School, Maine	2
Portsmouth High School, N. H.	1
Pound Hill High School, N. S.	1
Princeton High School	1
Providence High School	1
Public High School, N. S.	1

Quebec High School	1
Quincy High School	10
Reading High School	2
Rennselaer High School, N. J.	1
Revere High School	9
Richmond Hill, L. I.	1
Rindge Technical High School	4
Rockland High School, Canada	1
Rockland High School, Maine	1
Rockport High School	2
Roxbury High School	2
Roxbury Latin School	1
Sacred Heart High School,	1
Springfield	1
St. James High School, Haverhill	1
St. John's High School, Worcester	2
St. Louis High School, Webster	1
St. Mary's High School, Salem	1
St. Mary's High School, Waltham	1
St. Mary's High School, Westfield	1
St. Michael's High School, Holyoke	1
Salem Classical High School	1
Salem High School	10
Sanford High School, Maine	1
Saugus High School	2
Sharon High School	1
Shrewsbury High School	1
Somerville High School	7
South Boston High School	1
Southbridge High School	1
South Hadley High School	1
South High School, Worcester	9
Spaulding High School, Barre, Vt.	2
Springfield High School	1
State Normal School, Potsdam, N. Y.	1
Stoneham High School	2
Stuyvestand High School, Staten Island, N. Y.	1
Sudbury High School	1
Technical High School, Fall River	1
Technical High School, Providence	16
Technical High School, New York	1
Technical High School, Springfield	24
Ticonderoga High School, N. Y.	1
Troy High School, N. Y.	1
Upper Falls High School, Belfast, Ireland	1
Vancouver High School, Wash.	1
Vocational High School, Springfield	1
Wakefield High School	1
Walpole High School	1
Walter Lane Higher Elementary, London, England	1
Waltham High School	2
Ware High School	7
Warren High School	1
Warren High School, R. I.	1
Warwick High School	2
Watertown High School	3
Waterville High School, Maine	1
Westboro High School	1
Westerly High School	2
Westfield High School	7
West Roxbury High School	6
West Springfield High School	6
Whitcomb High School, Bethel, Vt.	1
White Hill High School, Glasgow, Scotland	1
Wilmington High School	1
Winchester High School	2
Winchester Trade School, New Haven, Conn.	1
Winthrop High School	5
Woonsocket High School, R. I.	3
Worcester Boys' Trade School	3

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE STUDENT BODY

Agawam	10
Allston	9
Amesbury	1
Arlington	7
Atlantic	1
Attleboro	7
Auburn, R. I.	2
Auburndale	4
Ballard Vale	1
Baltic, Conn.	1
Barre	1
Beachmont	1
Belmont	3
Beverly	4
Billerica	1
Bondsville	1
Boston	40
Braintree	1
Brighton	8
Brockton	7
Brookline	12
Brooklyn, N. Y.	1
Cambridge	18
Caryville	1
Central Falls, R. I.	1
Charlestown	1
Chelsea	7
Chicopee	4
Chicopee Falls	6
Clinton	4
Cranston, R. I.	1
Danbury, N. H.	1
Dedham	3
Dorchester	53
Dover	1
Dracut	1
East Boston	6
East Braintree	1
East Chelmsford	1
East Foxboro	1
East Longmeadow	2
East Walpole	4
Eastondale	1
Edgewood, R. I.	2
Everett	9
Fall River	2
Feeding Hills	1
Fiskeville, R. I.	1
Fitchburg	1
Framingham	2
Gloucester	1
Gloversville, N. Y.	2
Granville	1
Harrisville, R.I.	1
Haverhill	12
Hazardville, Conn.	1
Hingham Center	1
Holden	1
Holyoke	18
Hyde Park	6
Isle au Haut, Maine	1
Jamaica Plain	12
Kearney, N. J.	1
Lakewood, R. I.	1
Lawrence	4
Leominster	2
Lexington	1
Lonsdale, R. I.	2
Lowell	9
Ludlow	3
Lunenberg	1
Lynn	16
Malden	7
Marlboro	1
Marshfield	1
Mattapan	13
Medford	7
Melrose	4
Methuen	1
Milton	4

Nashua, N. H.	1
New Bedford	2
Newton	6
Newton Highlands	2
Newtonville	1
Northampton	5
North Andover	1
North Attleboro	2
North Easton	1
North Grafton	2
North Oxford	1
North Weymouth	1
Norwood	5
Oakland, R. I.	1
Oakland Beach, R. I.	1
Oxford	1
Palmer	4
Parkersburg, W. Va.	1
Pascoag, R. I.	1
Pawtucket, R. I.	23
Peabody	2
Philadelphia, Pa.	1
Portland, Maine	1
Portsmouth, N. H.	1
Providence, R. I.	62
Quincy	6
Reading	3
Readville	1
Revere	8
Rockland, Maine	1
Roslindale	9
Roxbury	38
Rumford, R. I.	2
Salem	12
Saylesville, R. I.	3
Shrewsbury	3
Somerville	16
South Boston	3
Southbridge	1
South Hadley Falls	1
South Weymouth	1
Springfield	166
Stoneham	1
Sudbury	1
Swampscott	3
Syracuse, N. Y.	1
Thompsonville, Conn.	5
Waban	2
Wakefield	2
Walpole, N. H.	1
Waltham	3
Ware	1
Warren	1
Warren, R. I.	4
Washington, R. I.	1
Watertown	5
Waverley	1
Webster	2
Westboro	1
Westfield	10
West Rockport, Maine	1
West Roxbury	3
West Springfield	5
Whitinsville	1
Whitman	1
Wickford, R. I.	1
Wilmington	1
Winchester	2
Winthrop	7
Wollaston	5
Woonsocket, R. I.	8
Worcester	129
Woronoco	3

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF STUDENTS

(DUPLICATES EXCLUDED)

Classes	*Boston*	*Worcester*	*Springfield*	*Providence*	*New Haven*	*Totals*
Graduate Students	6	1	1	2		10
Class of 1927	39	18	16	14	13	100
Class of 1928	48	15	29	16	16	114
Class of 1929	93	30	69	25	35	252
Class of 1931	143	57	99	34		333
Special Students	171	33	47	45	1	297
Totals	500	154	261	136	65	1,116

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF GRADUATES

BACHELOR OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE DEGREES

Classes	*Boston*	*Worcester*	*Springfield*	*Providence*	*New Haven*	*Totals*
1914	29					29
1915	41					41
1916	19					19
1917	48					48
1918	62					62
1919	37					37
1920	63	8				71
1921	64	9				73
1922	76	20	13			109
1923	73	14	18	29		134
1924	47	12	7	16	9	91
1925	62	15	23	9	7	116
1926	35	15	15	15	7	87
Totals	656	93	76	69	23	917

MASTER OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE DEGREES

Classes	*Boston*
1915	12
1916	2
1918	1
1925	2
Total	17

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    Graduate in Accounting 50
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Salesmanship and Advertising	53
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Finance	55
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NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF COMMERCE AND FINANCE
316 Huntington, Ave., Boston, Mass.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION

(A fee of $5.00 should accompany this application.)
Make checks payable to Northeastern University.

Boston, Mass.……………………192

I, ……………………………………………………………………………
First Name Middle Name Last Name

hereby apply for admission to the Evening School of Commerce and Finance and desire to enroll for the following program:

1. Leading to the B.B.A. degree in Accounting, Business Administration
2. Leading to a four year diploma in Commerce, Accounting.
3. Leading to the two-year certificate of Proficiency in ……………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………
Designate which program

4. Single courses as follows: ……………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………
(List courses here if not enrolling for 1, 2, or 3)

5. Leading to the M.B.A. degree

Residence……………………………………………………Phone……………
Number Street City or Town

Mail address……………………………………………………………………

Place of Birth……………………………Religious Preferences……………………

Date of Birth……………………………Age (years and months)……………………

Father's Name……………………………Address……………………………

Inquiries concerning me may be made to the following two persons who are not students or relatives:

Name Address

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

Previous education—Schools attended:

Name of Schools (Above grammar grade)	Address	Year Entered	Year Left	Date of Graduation	Degree if any

Occupational experience during past two years:

Year	Name and Address of Employer	Nature of Duties	Salary
19			
19			
19			
19			
At present			

Approved for admission as a Regular, Special student, with……………units credited and……………conditioned.

Date of approval……………………………… ………………………………
Dean.

Date..

CARL D. SMITH, *Dean*,
Northeastern University,
School of Commerce and Finance,
316 Huntington Avenue,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Please furnish me additional information on the following points:........

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

Name ....

No. and Street..

City or Town...

State...

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

DAY SCHOOLS

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

Four-year courses in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical, and Administrative Engineering, leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical, and Administrative Engineering. Conducted in co-operation with engineering firms. Students earn while they learn. Work conducted at Boston.

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Four-year course in Business Administration leading to the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration. Students may specialize in Industrial Management, Marketing, Finance, Accounting, and Sales Management. Conducted on the Co-operative Plan beginning in September, 1927. Work conducted at Boston.

EVENING SCHOOLS

SCHOOL OF LAW

(Co-educational)

Four year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Preparation for bar examinations and practice. High scholastic standards. The graduates of the school have been outstandingly successful in the bar examinations and the practice of law and in many fields of business. Work conducted at Boston, and in Divisions at Worcester, Springfield, and Providence.

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE AND FINANCE

(Co-educational)

Six-year courses in Professional Accounting, Marketing, and Business Administration, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration. Graduate program for college men leading to the degree of Master of Business Administration. Special two and four-year courses in various fields for those desiring intensive specialization. Work conducted at Boston, and in the Divisions at Worcester, Springfield, and Providence.

LINCOLN INSTITUTE

(Evening Classes Only)

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING

Four-year courses leading to a diploma in the fields of Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering, and Architecture. College standards are maintained in all courses.

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS

(Co-educational)

Four year courses leading to a diploma in the field of Business Administration or Accounting. Credit given toward degree of B.B.A. in Northeastern University School of Commerce and Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF LIBERAL ARTS

(Co-educational)

Four year courses leading to a diploma. The faculty of this and of the preceding departments composed of men with broad technical and cultural training and wide teaching experience.

EXTENSION DEPARTMENT

(Co-educational)

A diversified program of courses and individual lectures. Several of these courses carry credit towards the diploma of the Lincoln Institute.

LINCOLN PREPARATORY SCHOOL

(Co-educational)

(Evening Classes Only)

Formerly known as Northeastern Preparatory School. Courses in usual high school subjects leading to a diploma. Three sixteen week terms each year. Students can complete college entrance requirements in from three to five years. Faculty composed of men from the leading preparatory and high schools. All courses of regular high school grade. Many graduates in leading New England Colleges.

For further information regarding any of the above Schools, address:

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
316 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts

THE
LINCOLN INSTITUTE

(EVENING SESSIONS)

CO-EDUCATIONAL

1927-1928

BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
316 Huntington Avenue
BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS

Communications should be addressed to

THE LINCOLN INSTITUTE

312 Huntington Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

Telephone Back Bay 4400

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING—NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
(MAIN BUILDING)

LINCOLN INSTITUTE

1927–1928

FOUR-YEAR COURSES OF COLLEGE GRADE
IN
ENGINEERING, BUSINESS, AND LIBERAL ARTS

THE LINCOLN INSTITUTE AND THE LINCOLN PREPARATORY
SCHOOL ARE CONDUCTED BY NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
OF THE BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING — NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
(Main Building)
Home of the Lincoln Institute

CALENDAR

1927	September 26–30	Registration Week
	October 3	First semester classes begin
	October 12	Columbus Day: No classes
	November 24	Thanksgiving Day: No classes
	November 25	No classes in Departments of Liberal Arts and Engineering
	November 30	Second payment of tuition fees due in all departments
	December 16	Last class sessions before Christmas recess in Department of Business
	December 23	Last class sessions before Christmas recess in Department of Engineering
1928	January 2	First class sessions after Christmas recess
	January 23–27	Final first-semester examinations in Departments of Engineering and Liberal Arts
	January 30 to February 3	Final first-semester examinations in Department of Business
	January 30	Second semester classes begin in Departments of Engineering and Liberal Arts
	February 6	Second semester classes begin in Department of Business
	February 22	Washington's Birthday: No classes
	March 28	Final payment of tuition fees due in all departments
	April 19	Patriots' Day: No classes
	May 14–18	Final examinations in Departments of Engineering and Liberal Arts
	May 28 to June 5	Final examinations in Department of Business

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HISTORY

THE establishment of the Lincoln Institute came as the result of the action of the Board of Governors of Northeastern University, Boston Young Men's Christian Association, and was the outward expression of their desire to co-ordinate the work that was being performed by three separate departments, and to add a fourth department, the whole forming a single project in part-time adult education to meet the various needs of employed men and women who wish to take advantage of modern educational opportunities.

Considerable attention has been focused lately on Adult Education. Recent statistics have shown that more than three million men and women over twenty-one years of age are pursuing some type of formal education, and the attention of educators in all parts of the United States is concentrated on this great movement. In analyzing the situation they have discovered that this remarkable demand for education is due, in the main, to two things: (1) the complexity of our modern civilization, (2) an inner urge for the higher and finer things of life.

Men and women are discovering, frequently from bitter experience, that because of various factors—not the least of these being the breakdown of the apprenticeship system—adequate training is necessary for advancement in the various trades and professions; and the fact that increased formal education brings material rewards can be conclusively demonstrated. In addition, thousands of men and women are realizing the fact that certain cultural subjects have been omitted from their early training, and are now endeavoring to supply that want.

Simultaneous with the recognition of these facts by adults all over the country is the recognition by educators that adult education is not merely a matter of "completing the incomplete", but that, in the last analysis, the continued existence of all democratic institutions is certainly dependent on educated adults. Hence, the trend of adult education, while it pays attention to professional and semi-professional training, lays its major emphasis upon the development of socially efficient citizens. Paradoxical as it may seem, the future of our country does not at present lie in our Grammar Schools and High Schools, for we must have the education of the adults before we can have any education for children. At last we are coming to realize that education is a lifelong process: it is growth, and where there is no growth there is no life.

The Lincoln Institute offers the equivalent of the first two years of a College program to those who, for financial or other reasons, cannot proceed beyond the first two years of a regular College course, and to those who wish to add to their High School education the equivalent of two years of College work to aid them in their chosen profession, or to terminate their formal education. The Lincoln Institute offers training along cultural and semi-professional lines, in the hope of preparing its students for intelligent participation in the activities of life as socially efficient citizens willing to meet their responsibilities to society. In addition, it helps to instruct students, so that they will bring to bear on their work an increased knowledge, which should result in material advantage, and should cause an increase of satisfaction in their accomplishments. Finally, it hopes to acquaint the students with what is best in Literature and Art, so that they may possess the rational enjoyment of leisure time in a world in which they have learned to be at home.

As the outcome of these aims the Institute has organized its work into the following departments:

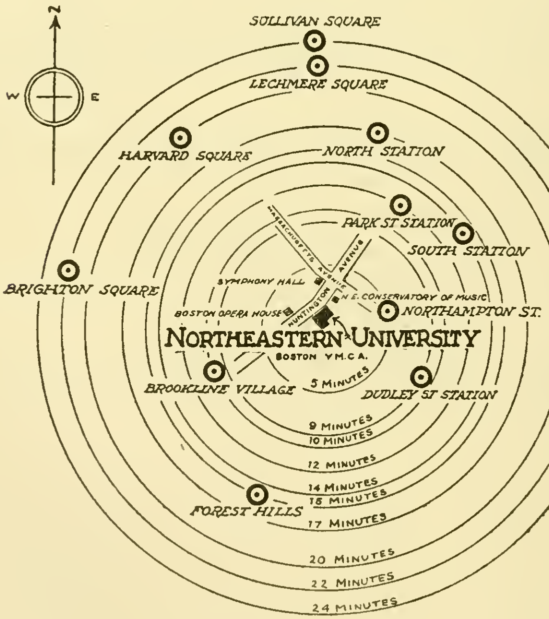
A. Department of Engineering
B. Department of Liberal Arts
C. Department of Business
D. Extension Department

Additional work will be offered as occasion arises, and as the need for such additional work becomes apparent.

THE LOCATION OF THE LINCOLN INSTITUTE

The Lincoln Institute is particularly fortunate in being housed in the building of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association, at 312 Huntington Avenue. In addition, it utilizes certain areas in the new Huntington Building next to Symphony Hall and in the Laboratory Building of the University, which is situated in the rear of the main Young Men's Christian Association building.

Situated in the Back Bay educational centre of Boston, within sight of the Opera House, the Symphony Hall, the Art Museum, and other cultural and educational institutions, Northeastern University is easily reached from the North and South Stations, and also from the various points of the Boston Elevated system, as indicated in the following diagram.



DEPARTMENTS

A. The Department of Engineering

THE Department of Engineering has developed out of the Evening Polytechnic School, and offers four-year courses in the fields of Civil, Mechanical, and Electrical Engineering, and Architecture. On the satisfactory completion of these courses the diploma of Graduate in Engineering is awarded. All these courses are of strictly college grade. In those cases where students are unable, because of force of circumstances, to carry the work prescribed for a full year, an extension of time will be granted by the Director, who will determine which subjects shall be excluded, and also the order in which the omitted subjects shall later be studied. By satisfactorily completing an additional two-year special curriculum in the School of Commerce and Finance, Northeastern University, the student is eligible for the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration (B.B.A.).

B. The Department of Liberal Arts

This department offers a four-year course of college grade to those who wish a liberal education. The course is open to men and women, and will embrace class, written, and laboratory work, recitations, and practical exercises of various kinds. Candidates for a diploma may select subjects from the following fields:

1. Languages and Literature
2. Natural Sciences
3. History and Social Sciences
4. Philosophy and Mathematics

The diploma of Graduate in Liberal Arts will be awarded to those candidates who have completed work amounting to twelve full-year courses. This work may be completed in four years, but an extension of time will be granted to those who are unable to carry the work prescribed for a full year. These courses carry credit towards the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration in the School of Commerce and Finance of Northeastern University.

C. The Department of Business

The Department of Business offers four-year courses of college grade in the fields of Business Administration and Accounting. On satisfactory completion of a four-year course the student is awarded the diploma of Graduate in Commerce, or Graduate in Accounting, according to the course he has pursued. These courses carry full credit towards the degree of B.B.A. in the School of Commerce and Finance of Northeastern University. An additional two years of study is necessary to obtain this degree.

D. The Department of University Extension

This department offers instruction in single subjects or in courses. Its work is intra-mural and extra-mural. Most of the work, however, is of the former type. Classes meet regularly in the evenings in the buildings of Northeastern University. Certain of these classes are of college grade, and carry credit towards the diploma of Graduate in Liberal Arts.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

The following requirements will apply for admission to courses in the various departments of the Lincoln Institute:

a. *Admission as regular students, candidates for diploma. Regular students, candidates for the diploma, will be admitted under the following conditions:*

1. Provided they have completed 15 units of approved secondary school work, or its equivalent, and satisfactorily met the group requirements for the curriculum in question.
2. Provided they have graduated from an approved secondary school, or school of equal grade, and included within their secondary school course the group requirements for the curriculum which they desire to take.

b. *Admission as conditioned students.*

At the discretion of the Director conditioned students may be admitted to any curriculum, provided the deficiencies in entrance requirements do not total more than 3 units. Such students may qualify for diplomas provided that they remove their deficiencies, and in addition meet the usual diploma requirements.

c. *Admission as special students.*

Students not meeting the above requirements, but who, because of maturity and experience, can profit by the work of the junior college, may be admitted at the discretion of the Director as special students, not candidates for a diploma.

Group Requirements

Of the fifteen units required for admission, the following requirements as to courses taken in the students' secondary school work must be met by those seeking admission to the Lincoln Institute:

a. *For those seeking admission to the Engineering curriculum:*

English	3 units
Algebra	1 unit
Plane Geometry	1 unit

b. *For those seeking admission to the Business curriculum:*

English	3 units

c. *For those seekingadmission to the Liberal Arts curriculum:*

English	3 units
Languages	2 units
History	1 unit

The remaining subjects may be chosen from the list of subjects usually offered by approved secondary schools.

TUITION AND OTHER FEES

General Fees

Application Fee. An application fee of $5 must accompany the application for admission, and is payable but once—on the initial entrance to the school. It may be applied to the payment of tuition fees in the event of complete registration. If the student be refused admission, one half of it is returned.

Special Examinations. The fee for special examination for advanced standing for conditioned students or for students who have for justifiable cause omitted to take the regularly scheduled examinations is $3. For a special examination irregularly scheduled the examination fee is $5. In each case the fee must be paid before the examination may be taken.

Diploma Fee. On completing the curricula requirements for a diploma the student is expected to pay the diploma fee of $10. This fee must be paid by May 15th in the year of the student's graduation.

Course Fees

Department of Engineering. The tuition charge for a student who is carrying a full program of work in one of the regular curricula is $75 a year, along with the customary laboratory charges. The fees are payable in three instalments, as follows: $30 on entering the school, $30 on the Monday of the ninth school week, and $15 on the Monday of the eighteenth school week.

To accommodate students who would of necessity be denied education if required to meet the tuition payments in full on the dates specified above, a deferred payment privilege is available, particulars of which are given below.

The tuition charges for individual and special courses will be found on page 39.

Department of Liberal Arts. The tuition charges for courses in the Department of Liberal Arts are based on the number of semester hours of instruction provided, and a detailed list of these charges will be found on page 60.

The fees for the courses offered in each semester are payable as follows: for the first semester, one-half on admission to the school, and one-half on the Monday of the ninth week; for the second semester, one-half at the beginning of the term, and one-half on the ninth week of the second semester.

The deferred payment privileges are also available to students enrolled in this department.

Department of Business. The tuition fee in the Department of Business is $9 for each semester hour: the normal program for a candidate for a diploma is six hours in each semester, thus making a total charge of $108 a year.

The tuition fee for each semester is payable in advance as follows: in cases where the total charge is $20 or less, the full amount is payable on registration. Amounts over $20 are payable as follows: one-half at the time of registration, either for the first or second semester, or both; and the other half on the ninth Monday of each semester.

The charges for special courses are indicated on page 81.

Laboratory Fees

All students taking courses which require laboratory work are charged laboratory fees in accordance with the following rates:

Department of Engineering

I.	Analytical Chemical Laboratory	$10
II.	Direct Currents Laboratory	5
III.	Alternating Currents Laboratory	5

Department of Liberal Arts

I.	Chemistry Laboratory	$10
II.	Physics Laboratory	10
III.	Biology Laboratory	10

DEFERRED PAYMENT AGREEMENTS

The deferred payment plan requires that the student shall sign an agreement to pay a charge of $2 at the time that the agreement is made, for each such agreement. This charge partly covers the cost of additional record-keeping occasioned by offering deferred payment privileges. It is intended that such privileges should be granted only to needy students, and only then when it is felt that such privileges are merited.

In the event that a student does not abide by the terms of his deferred payment agreement, the agreement is automatically cancelled, and the balance of the tuition fees immediately become due.

If the Committee of Administration decides to grant a student the opportunity to make another deferred payment agreement, an additional charge of $2 is made for the new agreement.

FACULTY

THE faculty of the Lincoln Institute is composed of graduates of the leading universities, men of culture and high ideals, who have had excellent training and wide experience in the subjects which they teach. All are at present employed as instructors in colleges and universities in the vicinity of Boston or, in the case of the Department of Business, are men prominent in executive positions in the industrial and commercial world. They are men who know and are in sympathy with the aims of evening students.

THE DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING

The Need for Engineering Education

ENGINEERING strives to provide better and easier ways of satisfying human needs. During the last twenty-five years Science and Engineering have richly contributed to human welfare by elevating social conditions and by improving the standards of life. Within recent years the people of our country have become more comfortable and more prosperous. This state of affairs has been brought about by the increased use of mechanical power and machine-made products; by increased facilities for communication, through telegraph, telephone, and radio; by the enormous development of electric light, artificial gas, the x-ray, and the moving pictures; by improved water supply, safer sanitary arrangements, better buildings, streets, and roads. For all of these things we are indebted to scientists and engineers, who have been working quietly, persistently, and systematically to confer these benefits upon mankind, as their contribution to the progress of the human race. So, too, the future of civilization is wellnigh in the hands of our scientists and engineers, and it is with a feeling of mingled awe and fear that we ask ourselves to what changes we shall have to adapt our scheme of human relations.

Within recent years there has been a marked change in the policy of Engineering Colleges. They have not attempted to turn out a finished product, but to graduate men with the capacity to become engineers. They have trained students in the solution of problems by building engineering curricula upon a mathematical and scientific foundation. Mathematics, Science, Mechanics, and the fundamentals of Engineering have been used to develop reasoning powers, and the ability to arrive at the truth by observation and by experiment.

Modern industry is daily becoming more involved, and calls for leaders of a high order who can conceive, create, organize, operate, and direct industrial organizations. The Engineering Colleges and Technical Schools do not profess to turn out finished engineers, but aim to supply a steadily increasing number of young men who have been thoroughly trained in the fundamental theories of the mathematical and physical sciences, and, as far as is practicable, in economics, and in what are generally called the cultural studies. Industry needs engineers with this knowledge of fundamentals, who have been trained in the independent solution of practical problems. Industry wants men who know how to apply their acquired knowledge to everyday work, making intelligent use of their text books, manuals, and available technical literature. Industry expects from the engineer a developed character, sound judgment, common sense, and, to a certain degree, intuition, when science gives no reply to practical problems.

The Aim of the Department of Engineering

The Engineering courses offered in the Lincoln Institute, while they conform to the best practice in Engineering Schools and offer curricula based upon a foundation of Mathematics, Science, Mechanics, and the fundamentals of Engineering, which are so essential in all branches of Engineering, nevertheless lay considerable stress on the practical aspects of each course, and endeavor, wherever possible, to enable the student to combine practice with theory. Much stress is laid on the development of the ability to apply the acquired knowledge to new Engineering problems, and an effort is made to be thorough without leading the student through a mere maze of mental gymnastics.

Such courses as the school offers are particularly valuable to men who are at present employed in Engineering and allied occupations, especially to those who lack the experience and training to be advanced to positions of greatest responsibility. The curricula are also available to those who are not at present in the field of Engineering, but desire to enter that field. Individual courses may be selected by those who desire to specialize in one particular phase of a certain branch of Engineering.

To obtain the diploma of Graduate in Engineering attendance is required three evenings a week for a period of four years.

CURRICULA

THE work carried on in the regular curricula in Engineering assumes that the entering student has had previous training in Elementary Algebra to Quadratics, Plane Geometry, and has a good foundation in English. An entering student must have completed at least three years' work in a standard high school. Those who have completed a full high school course should be well fitted to pursue the courses and derive the maximum benefit from the work.

There is no entrance examination, but each applicant for admission is required to have an interview with the school officials. The qualifications of each applicant will be ascertained, and he will be advised regarding the work he is qualified to undertake.

Should a student prove to be unable to carry on his studies, he may be required to discontinue any subject in which he is deficient, and complete such preparatory work as is deemed necessary before being re-admitted to the subject in question.

Schedules of the various curricula are given on the following pages. The work of the first year is practically the same for all curricula. A few exceptions are necessarily made to meet the student's need of elementary training in his professional subjects.

The school year consists of twenty-eight weeks of class work and examinations. The twenty-eight weeks are divided into two semesters of fourteen weeks each. The subjects in the curriculum outlines on the following pages have been arranged by terms.

The number in parentheses, preceding the subject, is the number by which that subject is identified in the catalog under "Description of Courses".

When a student elects a curriculum he is expected to complete all the subjects in that curriculum in order to receive a diploma, unless he has the permission of the Director to drop or omit certain subjects and substitute others for these.

All classes begin at 7 P.M.

Subjects of Instruction

Instruction is given by means of lectures, recitations, laboratory work, and practical work in the drawing rooms. Great value is set upon the educational effect of these exercises, which constitute the foundation of each of the courses. Oral and written examinations are held at the discretion of the instructors.

In the following pages will be found a detailed statement of the scope of the subjects offered in the various courses. The subjects are numbered, or numbered and lettered, for convenience of reference in consulting the various curriculum schedules.

Required courses, and those prerequisite thereto, must have been successfully pursued before any advanced course may be taken. The student must have become proficient in all the elementary subjects before undertaking advanced work.

By careful consideration of the curriculum schedules, in connection with the following description of subjects, the applicant for a special course may select, for the earlier part of that course, such subjects as will enable him to pursue later those more advanced subjects which he may particularly desire.

The topics included in the list which follows are subject to change at any time by action of the school authorities.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

The purpose of this curriculum is to give the student an education in those subjects which form the basis of all branches of technical education, and a special training in those subjects comprised under the term "Civil Engineering". It is designed to give the student sound training, *both theoretical and practical*, in the sciences upon which professional practice is based.

Civil Engineering covers such a broad field that no one can become expert in its whole extent. It includes Topographical Engineering, Municipal Engineering, and Railroad Engineering. It covers land surveying, and construction of sewers, water works, roads, and streets. All these branches of Engineering rest, however, upon a relatively compact body of principles. The students are trained by practice in the class-room and drawing-room, and, in addition, are familiarized with the equipment used in Civil Engineering.

The curriculum is designed to prepare the young Engineer to take up the work of assisting in the location and construction of steam and electric railways, sewerage, and water-supply systems.

	1st semester		2nd semester
	1st year		
(1)	Algebra	(2)	Trigonometry
(4)	Graphics	(4)	Graphics
(8)	Physics	(8)	Physics
	2nd year		
(3)	Advanced Mathematics	(3)	Advanced Mathematics
(9)	Applied Mechanics	(9)	Applied Mechanics
(29)	Surveying Drawing	(29)	Surveying Drawing
	3rd year		
(10)	Strength of Materials	(10)	Strength of Materials
(30)	Structural Drawing	(30)	Structural Drawing
(15a)	Railroad Engineering	(15b)	Highway Engineering
	4th year		
(13)	Materials of Construction	(14)	Concrete
(16)	Structural Design	(16)	Structural Design
(12)	Theory of Structures	(12)	Theory of Structures

All classes meet from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

(The figures in parentheses indicate the number of the course in the list of courses given in the catalog.)

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

This curriculum is designed to give a foundation in those fundamental subjects which form the basis for all professional engineering practice, and especially to equip the engineer with a knowledge of the various phases of Mechanical Engineering. The course embraces instruction by textbook, lecture, drawing-room, and laboratory.

All the mathematics required in the designing of machinery is given during the first two years so as to prepare for the designing and engineering courses given during the third and fourth years. The sequence of subjects from those of an elementary nature to Heat Engineering, Machine Design, etc., is arranged so that the student may have a complete understanding of the advanced courses.

The curriculum gives the student a good theoretical training, and meanwhile devotes sufficient time to the practical work, so that he may become a proficient engineer, both in theory and practice, in the various branches of Mechanical Engineering.

1st semester		2nd semester	
	1st year		
(1)	Algebra	(2)	Trigonometry
(4)	Graphics	(4)	Graphics
(8)	Physics	(8)	Physics
	2nd year		
(3)	Advanced Mathematics	(3)	Advanced Mathematics
(9)	Applied Mechanics	(9)	Applied Mechanics
(28)	Engineering Drawing	(28)	Engineering Drawing
	3rd year		
(10)	Strength of Materials	(10)	Strength of Materials
(24)	Heat Engineering	(24)	Heat Engineering
(25)	Machine Drawing	(25)	Machine Drawing
	4th year		
(26)	Machine Design	(26)	Machine Design
(27)	Engineering Laboratory	(27)	Engineering Laboratory
(13)	Materials of Construction	(23)	Hydraulics

All classes meet from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

(*The figures in parentheses indicate the number of the course in the list of courses given in the catalog.*)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

THE applications of electricity have developed rapidly in recent years, and students are required to have a good working knowledge of Mathematics and Physics. It is essential that students planning to take this course should realize the fundamental necessity of obtaining a solid foundation in these subjects.

The instruction has been carefully balanced between recitations, lectures, home work, reports, and laboratory tests in order to develop in the student the power of perception, of rational thinking, and of applying theoretical principles to practical problems.

It is not the purpose of the curriculum to attempt the impossible—to turn out fully trained engineers in any of the various branches of the science. It is designed to lay a thorough foundation for future progress along the lines of work which may particulary appeal to the individual, and give him an adequate working acquaintance with the essential principles which underlie each of the more specialized branches of professional activity. *Parallel with the theoretical work runs a carefully planned course of laboratory work which is intended to develop the student's powers of planning work for himself.*

1st year

	1st semester		2nd semester
(1)	Algebra	(2)	Trigonometry
(4)	Graphics	(4)	Graphics
(8)	Physics	(8)	Physics
	2nd year		
(3)	Advanced Mathematics	(3)	Advanced Mathematics
(9)	Applied Mechanics	(9)	Applied Mechanics
(17)	Elements of Electricity	(17)	Elements of Electricity
	3rd year		
(10)	Strength of Materials	(10)	Strength of Materials
(18)	Direct Currents, Lectures	(18)	Direct Currents, Lectures
(19)	Direct Currents, Lab.	(19)	Direct Currents, Lab.
	4th year		
(20)	Alternating Currents	(20)	Alternating Currents
(21)	Alternating Currents, Lab.	(21)	Alternating Currents, Lab.
(22)	Refrigeration	(23)	Hydraulics

All classes meet from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

(*The figures in parentheses indicate the number of the course in the list of courses given in the catalog.*)

ARCHITECTURE

ARCHITECTURE is essentially a Fine Art, which for its inspiration must refer continually to the achievements of the past, and for its fulfilment must borrow from the sciences and from engineering. The education of the architect, therefore, must include historical study of civilization, painting, sculpture, and architecture, as well as some instruction in science and its engineering applications.

As a profession Architecture requires many years of earnest effort and self-sacrificing study. The course given below undertakes to furnish only the fundamental training necessary to start the student in his career. It hopes to give him the proper attitude towards his profession, to familiarize him with the underlying principles of Art and Science which are to become the foundation of his professional knowledge and development. It aspires to develop his taste and his power of discrimination between the good and the beautiful and the commonplace and the vulgar. It aims to give him facility in the processes which he is to use in the expression of his imagination and thought.

	1st semester		**2nd semester**
	1st year		
(1)	Algebra	(2)	Trigonometry
(4)	Graphics	(4)	Graphics
(8)	Physics	(8)	Physics
	2nd year		
(3)	Advanced Mathematics	(3)	Advanced Mathematics
(9)	Applied Mechanics	(9)	Applied Mechanics
(5)	Architectural Drawing	(5)	Architectural Drawing
	3rd year		
(10)	Strength of Materials	(10)	Strength of Materials
(6)	Architectural Design I	(6)	Architectural Design I
(11)	Domestic Architecture	(11)	Domestic Architecture
	4th year		
(12)	Theory of Structures	(12)	Theory of Structures
(7)	Architectural Design II	(7)	Architectural Design II
(13)	Materials of Construction	(14)	Concrete

All classes meet from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

(*The figures in parentheses indicate the number of the course in the list of courses given in the catalog.*)

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

1. Algebra 2a

This course is designed for students who have acquired the fundamental principles. It begins with a rapid review of quadratics, and proceeds to progressions, binominal theorem, etc., in preparation for course 3.

Half course, first semester, fee $15.

2. Trigonometry
(Preparation 1)

This course consists of lectures and recitations covering logarithms, radians, co-ordinates, trigonometric ratios, formulas, law of sines, law of cosines, law of tangents, solution of right and oblique triangles with applications to problems in engineering. Instruction is also given in the theory and use of the slide rule. Practical problems involving the application of trigonometry to engineering are assigned during the entire course.

Half course, second semester, fee $15.

3a. Advanced Mathematics
Analytical Geometry
(Preparation 1 and 2)

In this course instruction is given by lectures and recitations in the following subjects: plotting of functions, interpolation, the straight line, the conic sections, curves represented by various equations of common occurrence in engineering, graphic solution of equations, determination of laws from the data of experiments, simplification of formulas. The plotting and analysis of charts in order to determine empirical formulas is an important part of the course.

Half course, first semester, fee $15.

3b. Calculus
(Preparation 2 and 3a)

This course is taken by all regular engineering students throughout the second semester of the second year. Instruction is given by lectures and recitations in the following subjects: rate of change, differentiation, maximum and minimum, integration, definite integrals, with application to the determination of mean value, area, volume, center of gravity, and moment of inertia. Problems are assigned to illustrate the use of all formulas studied in class.

Half course, second semester, fee $15.

4. Graphics

The course is planned to meet the requirements of a class composed of students who have had no previous instruction in drafting, and also for those who may have had one or two years' work in preparatory schools.

Instruction is given in the proper care and use of drawing instruments, T-square, and triangles, and about twenty drawings are made, including geometrical constructions, orthographic and isometric projections, development, dimensioning, and lettering. These give the student a thorough training in the fundamental principles of mechanical drawing, so that he may easily do the drafting required in his professional course. Few formal lectures are given, since the class-room work is almost entirely individual and permits the student to progress at a rate commensurate with his own ability.

Full course, fee $15 each semester.

5. Architectural Drawing
(Preparation 4)

An elementary course, including the fundamental principles underlying all kinds of mechanical and architectural drawing: geometrical problems, orthographic and isometric projections; classical moldings, Roman alphabet, and roof problems.

In connection with this course the instructor will outline a course of reading in architectural history.

Full course, fee $15 each semester.

6. Architectural Design I
(Preparation 5)

The orders of Architecture. Practical architecture and details of construction. In this course the student is taught the component parts of buildings. Typical details of construction are drawn to a large scale and in isometric proportion.

Full course, fee $15 each semester.

7. Architectural Design II
(Preparation 6)

This course covers the making of complete plans, elevations, and working drawings of some elementary problem.

Full course, fee $15 each semester.

8. Physics
(Preparation 1 and 2)

This course consists of one lecture and one problem period each week throughout the freshman year. Instruction is given in the practical application of the laws of Physics. Each lecture is accompanied, as far as possible, by lecture-table experiments of large-sized apparatus, built especially for this course, so that the student may actually see a demonstration of the truth of the various laws. This enables him to grasp more readily the underlying principles. The course includes the study of the mechanics of solids, liquids, and gases, heat and its effects, and the principles of light, sound, and electricity. Practical problems covering each phase of the work are given throughout the year to fix in the student's mind the principles taken up in the lectures. The solution of practical problems in the problem period gives the student a more thorough understanding of the application of the principles discussed in the lectures.

Full course, fee $15 each semester.

9. Applied Mechanics
(Preparation 8)

A course of lectures and recitations comprising a study of the general methods and application of statics to structures in equilibrium, including concurrent, parallel, and nonconcurrent systems, and forces in three dimensions. Considerable time is devoted to tension and compression in frames, the computations of the reactions, the method of joints, and the manner of distinguishing members containing bending stresses. Vector diagrams are drawn to show the principles of graphical methods. Problems are used and assigned continuously to illustrate the underlying facts of the subject.

Full course, fee $15 each semester.

10a. Strength of Materials I.
(Preparation 9)

This course comprises the study of the strength of structural shapes in tension, compression, and bending. The subjects stated are the stresses and strains in bodies subjected to tension, compression, and shearing; common theory of beams with thorough description of the distribution of stresses, shearing forces, and bending moments; longitudinal shear; slope and deflection; also the design of riveted joints and the stresses in simple frames subjected to external forces.

Half course, second semester, fee $15.

10b. Strength of Materials II.
(Preparation 10a)

This is a continuation of Strength of Materials I in which a study is made of the strength of shafting and springs; combined stresses in beams subjected to tension, compression, bending, and torsion; also strength of hooks, columns, and thin hollow cylinders, and brief consideration of strains and the relation of the stresses on different planes in a body.

The methods of testing and the strength of various materials used by the engineer are also taken up in this course. The methods of manufacturing, properties and uses of materials used in mechancal engineering work, such as iron, steel, and concrete, are carefully studied.

Half course, first semester, fee $15.

11. Domestic Architecture
(Preparation 4)

Lectures and recitations devoted to a brief study of the history of domestic architecture; the relation of the house plan to homemaking and to the individual family; its relation to the individual site, to the garden, to accessory buildings, and to the community. Problems are issued to the student for graphical solution such as would be presented to an architect by a prospective home-builder.

Full course, fee $15 each semester.

12. Theory of Structures
(Preparation 10)

This course consists of lectures, recitations, and solution of problems. Instruction is given in the fundamental theory of structures, including the theory of beams, trusses, computation of reactions, moments and shears for static and moving loads by the use of shear diagrams, moment diagrams, and influence lines. The work in the classroom is supplemented by the solution of practical problems in structural design.

Full course, fee $15 each semester.

13. Materials of Construction

A detailed study is made of the methods of manufacturing, properties, and uses of materials used in engineering work, such as iron, steel, lime, cement, concrete, brick, wood, and stone.

A study is also made of the methods of testing and the strength of various materials used by the engineer. Each student is required to prepare a paper on some subject of especial importance which is assigned by the instructor.

Half course, first semester, fee $15.

14. Concrete Construction
(Preparation 13)

A course in the theory and practice of concrete construction. It includes the design of foundations, buildings, bridges, and various types of plain and reinforced concrete structures.

Half course, second semester, fee $15.

15a. Railroad Engineering
(Preparation 29)

This course consists of instruction in the computation and methods of laying out simple, compound, reverse, vertical, and easement curves; frogs, switches, and turnouts; the computation of earthwork from cross-section notes; setting slope-stakes and general consideration of more advanced problems of Railroad Engineering. Special emphasis is laid on field notes and field methods.

Half course, first semester, fee $15.

15b. Highway Engineering
(Preparation 29)

The course is outlined to give the student the principles and practice of modern highway engineering. This is not entirely a lecture course, for much time is given to the discussion of the relative merits of numerous phases of the subject. The first part of the course considers the preliminary investigation, design, drainage, foundations, and layout, for gravel, earth, and broken stone roads, including the use of bituminous materials. The latter part of the course considers several classes of pavements, including bituminous concrete, bituminous gravel, and macadam, asphalt, wood-block, stone block, concrete, and brick. Some time is devoted to studying sidewalks, curbs, bridges, culverts, and pipe systems.

Half course, second semester, fee $15.

16. Structural Design
(Preparation 4 and 9)

The course in structural design consists of work in the drawing room. It is a continuation of the course in structural drawing given in the second year, and includes the execution of elementary structural design, taking up in a practical way the principles of the course in Theory of Structures. Each student is given data for various problems, the designs for which he works out in the drawing room, making all necessary computations and executing all drawings necessary for the preparation of complete designs of a number of engineering structures.

Full course, fee $15 each semester.

17. Elements of Electricity
(Preparation 8)

Mathematical and physical treatment of force actions and energy relations in electrostatic and electromagnetic fields; capacitance and inductance of systems of conductors; development of systems of electric and magnetic units; illustrations of the universality of the laws of physics, as they occur in the fields of electricity, magnetism, gravitation, heat, light, etc.

Full course, fee $15 each semester.

18. Direct Currents, Lectures
(Preparation 17)

This course of lectures, recitations, and problems during the second year deals with the subject of electrical phenomena in general, and then goes on to apply these principles to the direct current motor and generator, the greater stress being laid upon the operating characteristics of the various appliances dealt with. The course closes with some consideration of the three-wire system of distribution and calculation of voltage drops leading to the proper arrangement and sizes of feeders and mains.

Full course, fee $15 each semester.

19. Direct Currents, Laboratory
(Preparation 17)

This course is not to be taken by a student who is not at the same time taking, or who has not previously taken, Course 18. The experiments given herein are intended to supplement and illustrate that course as well as give the students an understanding of the principal methods of electrical testing. For each experiment he performs the student is required to furnish a complete report, including theory, method of procedure, numerical results, and conclusions drawn.

The work in the Laboratory will not begin until after about eight of the lectures in Course 18 have been completed, or until the instructor in that course feels satisfied that sufficient theoretical progress has been made for the student to handle the laboratory apparatus and circuits with safety and use them intelligently.

Full course, fee $15 each semester, plus $5 Laboratory fee.

20. Alternating Currents, Lectures
(Preparation 17)

A course of lectures, recitations, and problems dealing with the principles of electromagnetism, electrostatics, variable currents, and harmonic currents, including both single and polyphase circuits. With this as a foundation, a careful, thorough, and detailed discussion of the construction, theory, operating characteristics, and testing of the various types of alternating current machinery is made. The subjects embraced by this course are transformers, synchronous generators, synchronous motors, parallel operation of alternators, synchronous convertors, polyphase induction motors, induction generators, single-phase induction motors, and commutating alternating current motors.

Full course, fee $15 each semester.

21. Alternating Currents, Laboratory
(Preparation 17)

This course is taken in connection with the corresponding classroom work in alternating currents, and the experiments performed are related to that work.

Since the work is considerably more complex and difficult, it is even more necessary that the student have adequate preparation, and he must either take Course 20 concurrently (or have already taken it), or pass a satisfactory examination upon the entire subject matter.

The Laboratory instruction will begin after five of the lectures in Course 20 have been covered.

Full course, fee $15 each semester, plus $5 Laboratory fee.

22. Refrigeration

This course is offered in the senior year in Electrical Engineering, and will not be offered until 1930–31, when the course content will embrace the latest knowledge and practice in the field of Refrigeration.

Half course, first semester, $15.

23. Hydraulics
(Preparation 9)

This course is a study of the principles of both hydrostatics and hydro-dynamics. The subjects considered are: the pressure on submerged areas together with their points of application; the laws governing the flow of fluids through orifices, short tubes, nozzles, weirs, pipe lines, and open channels; and the dynamic action of water flowing over both stationary and moving curved surfaces. A short study of stream flow measurement and the design of beams.

Half course, first semester, fee $15.

24. Heat Engineering
(Preparation 3 and 4)

In order satisfactorily to understand the operation of the modern power plant it is essential that the theoretical principles be thoroughly understood. The course is, therefore, in the main theoretical, but at all times the practical application of the principles under discussion are kept in view. The first part of the course covers the laws of perfect gases, the laws of vapors, the use of the steam entropy table, heat transmission, and combustion. The rest of the work covered is the application of these principles to air compressors, refrigeration machines, steam power plants, and internal combustion engines.

Full course, fee $15 each semester.

25. Machine Drawing and Mechanism
(Preparation 4)

Lectures and drafting-room exercises giving instruction and practice in detailing from actual machines, design layouts, and preliminary sketches; also in making assembly drawings from blueprint details of other machines. The student is thus given practice in reading drawings and in building up a general drawing from details. Lectures are also given on processes for reproducing drawings, such as blue printing, zinc plate and wax plate engraving, and half-tone work.

Full course, fee $15 each semester.

26. Machine Design
(Preparation 10 and 25)

This course aims to give the student practice in the application of theoretical principles previously studied, and at the same time acquaint him with the many practical details which must be considered in design work. The problems taken up in the early part of the course are of a static nature, while the later problems involve dynamic stresses. The problems of the course vary from year to year, but the following are typical of the designs taken up; arbor press, hydraulic flanging, clamp, crane, air compressor, punch and shear, stonecrusher, etc.

In each design the constructive details are carefully considered, with special attention to methods of manufacture, provision for wear, lubrication, etc. The work is based on rational rather than on empirical methods, the student being required to make all calculations for determining the sizes of the various parts and all necessary working drawings.

Full course, fee $15 each semester.

27. Engineering Laboratory

(Preparation 24)

The course comprises a preliminary series of experiments upon various appliances used in modern power plants to illustrate under actual conditions the principles developed in Heat Engineering. The students here apply the knowledge they have gained in the classroom in actual tests, making a complete report of the experiment including method of testing and calculations. The series consists of experiments of which the following may be mentioned as illustrative of the type of work:

Indicator Practice
Plain Slide Valve Setting
Steam Calorimeter Test
Uniflow Steam Engine
Gas Engine
Air Compressor
Triplex Power Pump
Refrigerating Machine
Steam Pulsometer
Semi-Diesel Engine
Flow of Steam through Orifice
Flow of air through Orifice
Steam Injector Test
Condenser Test
Weir Calibration
Pelton Water Wheel
Ford Gasoline Engine
Warren Steam Pump
Centrifugal Pump
Steam Turbine

Full course, fee $15 each semester.

28. Engineering Drawing

(Preparation 4)

This course is a continuation of Mechanical Drawing, and includes the assembly of detailed drawings and detailing of assembled drawings of machines and machine parts. The principles of mechanism are studied. The problem work takes up the design of pulleys, bolts, belts, gearing, and gear teeth development, cams, and quick return motions used in machine tools such as shapers, slotters, and planers.

Full course, fee $15 each semester.

29a. Surveying Drawing
(Preparation 3 and 4)

This course is devoted to the study of surveying instruments, the method of making surveys, the methods of plotting surveys as completed maps, and the solution of problems in plane surveying. Also a study of the theory of geodetic surveying, solar and stellar observations, and the adjustments of instruments. Emphasis is laid on field note-keeping, and on the construction and use of various plans with which the surveyor should be familiar.

Full course, fee $15 each semester.

29b. Topographical Drawing
(Preparation 3 and 4)

The first half of the course is devoted to a study of the various conventional symbols used in the drawing of topographical maps. Each student is required to familiarize himself with these symbols and make an inked drawing containing several of them. Reasonable proficiency in the use of and application to maps is expected. The latter part of the course is given over to the making of a contour map from field notes, then applying typical problems of earthwork, such as figuring volumes, balancing cuts and fills, grading, etc.

Full course, fee $15 each semester

30. Structural Drawing
(Preparation 4 and 9)

The course in structural drawing consists of the working out of various graphical problems of mechanics on the drawing board, drawing standard sections of structural steel shapes, structural details, and the preparation of drawings, representing simple structures. The purpose of this course is to familiarize the student with detailed drawings, and teach him where and how to dimension structural parts on working drawings.

Full course, fee $15 each semester.

31. Analytical Chemistry, Lectures
(Preparation C1)

This course takes up the rudiments of qualitative and quantitative analysis. In qualitative analysis not only the procedures used in the detection of the common elements are studied, but also the general principles involved, including hydrolysis, solubility product, amphoteric electrolytes, laws of solutions, and the general facts of inorganic chemistry. In quantitative analysis half of the time is devoted to gravimetric analysis including chloride, sulphate, and phosphate determinations. The other half of the time is devoted to volumetric analysis as illustrated by acid and alkali determinations, oxidation methods involving bichromate, permanganate, and iodine solutions, and the methods of volumetric precipitation. Special attention is given to the solution of numerical analytical problems of a practical nature.

Full course, fee $15 each semester.

32. Analytical Chemistry, Laboratory
(Preparation C1)

The qualitative laboratory course consists of a series of preliminary experiments illustrating principles and giving an opportunity for practice in writing equations. The analysis of unknown substances is undertaken, beginning with solutions and simple salts, and later analyzing minerals, pigments, slags, alloys, and various commercial products, such as boiler compounds, cleaning powders, glass enamels, and similar inorganic compounds. The course in quantitative analysis includes the calibration of burettes, the use of analytical balances, and a limited number of typical gravimetric and volumetric analyses in which great stress is laid on the accuracy, care, and integrity necessary for successful quantitative work.

Full course, fee $70 including Laboratory fee.

33. Railroad Engineering Drawing
(Preparation 4 and 15a)

The first semester is devoted to the construction of a plan and a profile of a preliminary survey for a railroad. This is made from field notes of an actual survey, and each student decides on his own location by the aid of a mass diagram. Comparisons are made as to the total cost of each student's location. The second semester is devoted to the design and lay-out of a typical railroad yard as located at the end of a division. This includes the design of reversed curves, ladder tracks, and the proper entrance to an engine roundhouse. The course is supplemented by lectures.

Full course, fee $15 each semester.

INDIVIDUAL SUBJECTS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING

(Arranged Alphabetically)

Course	*Subject*	*Day*	*Hour*	*Semester Hours*	*Fee*
1	Algebra	Mon.	7–9 p.m.	28	$15
20	Alternating Currents (Lectures)	Mon.	"	56	30
21	Alternating Currents (Lab. including Lab. fee)	Wed.	"	70	35
3	Advanced Mathematics	Mon.	"	56	30
9	Applied Mechanics	Thurs.	"	56	30
5	Architectural Drawing	Wed.	"	70	30
6	Architectural Design I	Wed.	"	70	30
7	Architectural Design II	Wed.	"	70	30
31	Chemistry, Lectures	Mon.	"	56	30
32	Chemical, Lab. (Including Lab. fee)	Wed.	"	112	70
14	Concrete	Thurs.	"	28	15
18	D. C. Lectures	Thurs.	"	56	30
19	D. C. Lab. (including Lab. fee)	Wed.	"	70	35
11	Domestic Architecture	Thurs.	"	56	30
28	Engineering Drawing	Wed.	"	70	30
27	Engineering Lab.	Mon.	"	70	30
17	Elements of Electricity	Thurs.	"	56	30
4	Graphics	Wed.	"	70	30
24	Heat Engineering	Thurs.	"	56	30
15b	Highway Engineering	Thurs.	"	28	15
23	Hydraulics	Thurs.	"	28	15
26	Machine Design	Wed.	"	70	30
13	Materials of Construction	Mon.	"	28	15
25	Machine Drawing	Wed.	"	70	30
8	Physics	Thurs.	"	56	30
15a	Railroad Engineering	Thurs.	"	28	15
33	Railroad Engineering Drawing	Wed.	"	56	30
22	Refrigeration	Thurs.	"	28	15
10	Strength of Materials	Mon.	"	56	30
16	Structural Design	Wed.	"	70	30
30	Structural Drawing	Wed.	"	70	30
29	Surveying Drawing (Surveying & Topographical Dr'g)	Wed.	"	70	30
12	Theory of Structures	Thurs.	"	56	30
2	Trigonometry	Mon.	"	28	15

ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT

Electrical Measurements Laboratory

This laboratory is equipped with apparatus of two distinct types, first, that planned fundamentally for teaching the principles of measurement and, second, that which is used in teaching advanced standardizing methods as well as for keeping the instruments in daily use in the other laboratories, and in the power house, correct or properly calibrated.

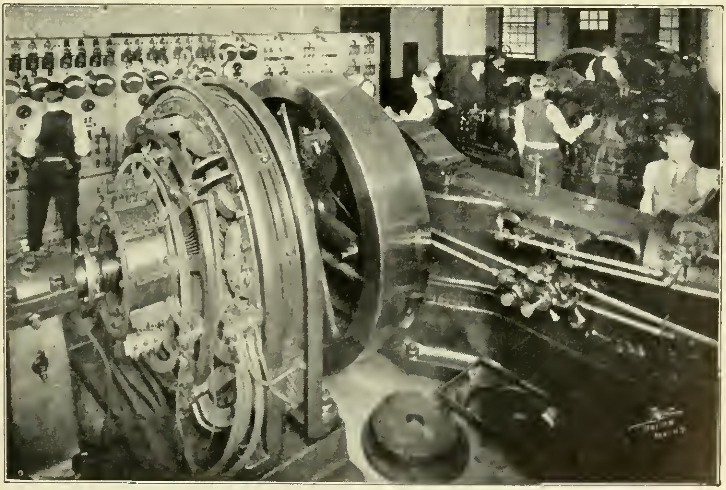
It is supplied with three sets of small storage cells for 500-volt calibration work and a set of twelve 500-ampere-hour cells for current work.

The apparatus used in the first type of work includes the customary devices used in such work as resistance measurements by Ohm's law, direct deflection and substitution methods, voltmeter methods for high resistance, insulation resistance, specific resistance, use of slide wire and Wheatstone bridges, electrostatic capacity, Poggendorf's method of E. M. F. comparison, loop tests for grounds, etc.

For the second type of work there is a laboratory standard Wheatstone bridge, two Kelvin bridges (one of the self-contained type), a Leeds Northrup type Carey-Foster bridge and equipment, two potentiometers with auxiliary apparatus of volt boxes, standard cells, standard shunts of 10, 100, and 500 amperes capacity, a set of resistance standards of Bureau of Standards and another of Reichsanstalt patterns, also a complete set of Inductance and Capacity Standards; Weston standard current transformer, Weston laboratory standard triple range voltmeter, ammeter and wattmeter for alternating current work and all necessary galvanometers carried on Julius suspensions.

Other equipment includes a complete Reichsanstalt daylight type photometer equipment, Westinghouse oscillograph with full equipment, including a variable 1,000 ampere standard shunt and slow speed film holder, a General Radio Company Vibrating String Oscillograph and a capacity bridge working to one micro-micro-Farad. Micro ammeter, standard wave meter, standard Vreeland oscillator, piezo crystals, and other equipment for radio measurements; so that the laboratory is now ready for practically any work in electrical measurements outside the absolute determinations as carried on in National standardizing laboratories.

Class in Analytical Chemistry Laboratory



Test on Reciprocating Engine and Turbine
Mechanical Engineering Laboratory

The instrument room is supplied with seventy high grade General Electric Co. and Weston Electric Instrument Co. alternating current voltmeters and ammeters with a number of potential and current transformers, and with nine polyphase and fourteen single-phase indicating wattmeters each of double current and double voltage ranges.

For direct current working there are seventy-five voltmeters (of triple range), ammeters and millivoltmeters of the above makes. There are thirty-five standard shunts of ranges from ten to 100 amperes with uniform drops of fifty millivolts to go with the millivoltmeters.

There is also a large and varied assortment of auxiliary equipment such as sliding rheostats for circuit control, non-inductive loading resistances, air core loading reactances, frequency indicators, power factor indicators, etc.

Electrical Engineering Laboratory

This laboratory is equipped with fifty-two generators and motors of different types, the size and voltage ratings being selected to reduce as much as possible the risk from high voltage apparatus while making available to the student commercial apparatus such that the various quantities it is desired to measure will be of reasonable dimensions.

Machines from five to twenty-five kilowatt capacity are used principally for this reason, but also because the student in his engineering practice early comes in contact with large and varied machinery in power houses and electrical plants generally.

For D.C. working, among others there are two sets of specially matched direct current six-kilowatt, 125-volt compound generators, which will still work as shunt machines. In one the two generators may be joined by a coupling so that they may be used for "pump-back" testing. The other pair are driven individually by ten-kilowatt, 230-volt motors and used principally for parallel operation and similar work. A large 230-volt, 12-kilowatt, 200 R.P.M. Sturtevant motor is used for retardation tests, and an assortment of series, shunt and compound motors each fitted with brake wheels are used for routine motor testing.

For A.C. working there is a fifteen-kilowatt (eighty per cent f.p.) three-phase, 230-volt alternator driven at sixty cycles by a twenty-five horsepower Westinghouse motor, a 7.5 kilowatt special G.E. machine with special armature taps so that it may be used as single-phase, two-phase, three or six-phase synchronous motor.

Two 12.5 kilowatt (eighty per cent, p.f.) G.E. machines having each armature coil tapped out separately also giving the above phase arrangements, each driven by its own motor and available for use either as synchronous generators or as motors. A five-kilowatt Holtzer Cabot machine with three rotors, making it available as either a squirrel cage, wound rotor, or synchronous machine. A.G.E. single-phase clutch motor, a type R.I. induction motor, a Wagner single-phase motor; two Wagner motors arranged for concatenation control, two five-kilowatt Holtzer three-phase synchronous converters, a Westinghouse 7.5-kilowatt, two-phase motor and a ten-horsepower Fynn-Weichsel Unity power factor motor.

For transformers there are six single-phase G. E. type H units wound for 550 volts primary and 220/110 volts secondary. Two sets of transformers with Scott transformation taps, and a Type R.O. constant current transformer, primary winding for 220/190 volts and secondary for 6.6 amperes, 310 volts maximum fitted with a load of eighty candle power 6.6-amperes, sixty-watt nitrogen filled tungsten lamps, and a pair of 550/220 110 volts G.E. three-phase transformers of 7.5-kva. capacity.

There is also a full equipment of necessary control and regulating appliances and eighteen movable test tables fitted with the necessary terminals, switches, circuit breakers, etc., for setting up the various test combinations required from time to time. Each student when performing an experiment does the complete wiring, no apparatus in the laboratory being found permanently wired up except as to its normal, self-contained circuits.

The laboratory equipment is steadily being added to throughout the school year as the occasion arises so that a complete up-to-date list cannot be given, also because as apparatus becomes obsolete it is discarded and replaced by the most recent type.

Power is supplied over a special set of feeders, by one or both of two special units in the power house which when on laboratory service are cut clear from any other service whatsoever and potential controlled from the laboratory.

There are also speed governors and Tirrell regulators, both A.C. and D.C., capable of being used with any special machines found desirable at any particular time.

Chemical Laboratories

The laboratories are arranged in four units, one for each of the general branches of chemistry; *i.e.*, inorganic, analytical, industrial, and organic. To meet the requirements of the inorganic work, the equipment has been very carefully selected.

The laboratory for analytical work is well supplied with the usual resistance glass silica ware, alundum ware, porcelain ware, platinum crucibles, and electrodes for alloy analysis, as well as apparatus for special work. The balance room connected with this laboratory is well equipped with the latest type of "Chainomatic" and beam balances.

The special equipment includes a Freas electric drying oven, a Hevi-duty electric furnace, Muffie, Fletcher, and gas combustion furnaces, Emerson bomb calorimeter, Parr sulphur photometer, both Orsat and Hempel gas analysis apparatus, Kimley electroanalysis machine, sacharimeter, Babcock milk tester, Saybolt and Engler viscosimeters, New York State and A.S.T.M. open cup flash point testers, Conradson carbon residue tester, A.S.T.M. "sulfur in burning oil" tester, Mackey spontaneous combustion apparatus, rubber and Soxlet extraction apparatus, Hoskins electric combustion furnace, Bausch and Lomb microscope fitted with vertical illuminator, grinding and polishing apparatus for metallographical works, LaMotte hydrogen-ion determination set, electrometric apparatus for hydrogen-ion determination, electric stirrers, Shriver type filter press, Holtzer Cabot motor generator unit, and an Allen-Moore electrolytic cell, together with pyrometers, theremometers, hydrometers, ammeters, voltmeters, rheostats, and other necessary accessories.

The laboratory for organic work is especially equipped with steam lines for distillation purposes, besides the usual steam baths, drying closets, vacuum and compressed air line and hoods. The common chemicals, including acids, bases, and salts, are available in the laboratories for general use at all times.

The laboratory for industrial chemistry is fitted for carrying out processes on a semi-industrial scale, providing ample opportunities for research.

The laboratory contains necessary equipment for verification of laws of filtration, agitation, heat control, gas absorption under varying manufacturing conditions. There is also included equipment for studying electrolytical processes including electrolysis, electroplating, and electroforming.

Field Instruments of Civil Engineering

The Civil Engineering Department possesses various surveying instruments, representing the principal makes and types in general use.

The equipment includes four surveyor's compasses, two Keuffel & Esser transits, five Buff & Buff transits, one Berger transit, one Gurley transit, one Berger triangulation theodolite, one Buff & Buff triangulation transit, one Hutchinson transit, one Poole transit, two Berger levels, two Keuffel & Esser levels, one Bausche & Lomb precise level, two Gurney plane tables, two Buff & Buff plane tables, and two Keuffel & Esser plane tables.

There are Locke hand levels, flag poles, leveling rods, stadia rods, engineers' and surveyor's chains, steel and metallic tapes, and all the miscellaneous equipment necessary to outfit the parties that the instruments will accommodate. The transits are equipped with neutral glasses and reflectors for astronomical observations. For higher surveying there is an aneroid barometer for barometric leveling, an Invar tape, a sextant for hydrographic surveying, and a Gurley electric current meter for hydraulic measurements.

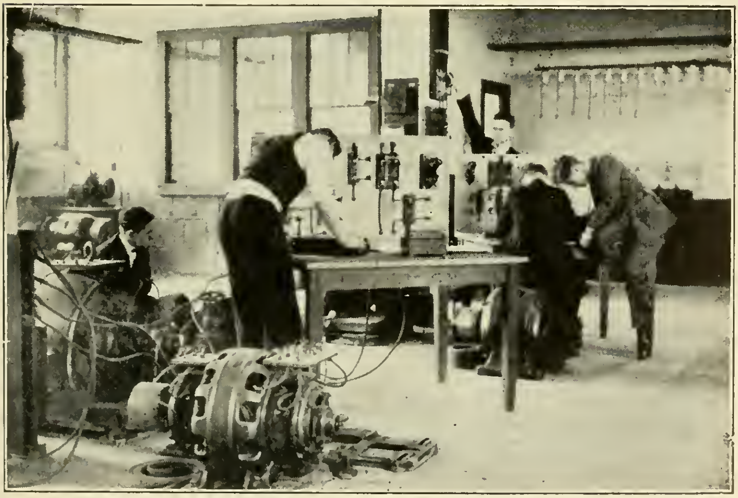
The extent of the equipment and instruction in its use are designed to train the student's judgment as to the relative merits of the various types of field instruments.

Mechanical Laboratories

The Mechanical Engineering Department has a well equipped laboratory, containing new and modern machines run by steam, gasoline, water, and electricity. A separate high-pressure steam line connected directly with the boilers in the main building enables the steam-driven apparatus to be run with steam under full boiler pressure.

The steam apparatus located in the laboratory includes the following equipment: a Uniflow steam engine of fifty horsepower capacity and of the latest design is so equipped that a complete

Section of Electrical Measurements Laboratory



Test on a Rotary Converter, Electrical Laboratory

engine test may be run on the machine. The auxiliary apparatus connected with the engine includes a prony brake for measuring the output of the machine and a surface condenser is tied in with the exhaust line in order to obtain the steam consumption. A Chicago steam-driven air compressor is arranged to make complete tests on both the steam and air ends of the machine. This compressor is also connected to a surface condenser. A Warren direct-acting steam pump is connected up to run a standard pump test, the steam end being tied in with a surface condenser and the water end with a rectangular weir for measuring the quantity of water delivered by the pump. A twelve horsepower Curtis steam turbine of the impulse single-stage type, to which is directly connected an absorption dynamometer or water brake, is available for testing. The steam end of this turbine is piped to a Worthington surface condenser and also to a Schutte-Koerting ejector condensor. A small Sturtevant horizontal steam engine is equipped for a complete test with a prony brake for the measurement of power output. Other steam-driven apparatus includes a steam pulsometer pump, a steam injector, two small vertical steam engines for valve setting experiments, a heat exchanger for determining heat transfer between steam and water.

The hydraulic equipment in the laboratory includes a two-stage centrifugal pump with a dual drive or separate drive as may be desired. The drive is either direct from a 15 horsepower direct current motor or else direct from a Lee single-stage steam turbine. Other machines of a hydraulic nature are a triplex power pump, driven by a five horsepower electric motor, a hydraulic turbine of the Pelton Wheel type, a small single-stage centrifugal pump driven directly by a ¾ horsepower gasoline engine, a triangular and a rectangular weir for measuring quantities of water discharged by the various pumps in the laboratory, besides the necessary tanks, platform scales, and hook gauges.

Under the gas laboratory equipment may be listed a Fairbanks-Morse ten horsepower gasoline and oil engine, so arranged that tests may be run using various kinds of fuels and complete test data obtained; a Ford automobile engine arranged to run tests with different fuels and carburetors; a gasoline airplane engine for demonstration purposes and several types of internal combustion engines for testing and demonstration work.

For instruction in refrigeration, a ¾ ton Frick refrigerating machine is arranged for testing purposes and a small Triumph compressor for demonstration work.

For heat treatment, an electric furnace is available with a pyrometer for temperature measurements. A Brinell hardness tester makes possible tests on various metals for determining their hardness. Under oil testing apparatus is a Saybolt Universal Viscosimeter for viscosity determination and a flash-point and fire point tester for different grades of oil. For finding the heating values of fuels, an Emerson bomb calorimeter is used with necessary gages and thermometers. Apparatus is also available for gage testing, measuring flow of air, steam, and water, prony brake testing, determining the quality of steam by means of a throttling and a separating calorimeter, test on an air blower and friction of drives.

The steam power plant is also used for testing purposes. The plant is equipped with a flow meter in the feedwater line, steam pressure gages, scales, electrical meters, thermometers, indicators, draft recorders, Orsat apparatus, CO_2 recorder and other equipment necessary for complete power plant tests. The plant consists of four horizontal return tubular boilers, three of which are equipped for burning coal and one for burning fuel oil; various auxiliary appliances as feed water pumps, feed water heater, oil fuel pumps, and separators; and four three-wire generators, three of which are driven by Ridgeway reciprocating steam engines, and the fourth is direct connected to a Westinghouse-Parsons steam turbine.

This places at the disposal of the students well equipped and up-to-date engineering laboratories and enables them to carry on boiler tests, with both coal and oil as fuel, determine the efficiencies of various fuels, obtain the efficiency of modern reciprocating steam engines of different types, and test air compressors, fan, pumps, water wheels, and gas-engines. This renders the student familiar with the various auxiliary appliances of a modern power plant and links up the class-room instruction with laboratory tests.

THE DEPARTMENT OF LIBERAL ARTS

The Need for a Liberal Education

RECENT statistics issued by the government show that more than twenty-seven million persons in the United States are attending some form of educational institution, and that more than three millions of these are over twenty-one years of age, and are using their leisure time to gain additional formal education. What is the reason for this extraordinary activity? Some study because they require additional training for advancement along particular lines; others feel an economic urge which impels them to earn more by preparing themselves for the more remunerative positions. No one will deny the material benefits to be derived from increased vocational education, and we all know that, generally speaking, we have to be prepared for advancement in our particular field of endeavor. In our complex civilization, advancement to the more remunerative positions is impossible without continuous preparation.

But what of the other branch of education? of that education which is not immediately translated into dollars and cents? of that education which we term Liberal? What does it do for us? First, it tells us the story of the past that we may better understand the present; second, it martials facts in orderly array for our benefit; third, it enables us to guarantee the future, to achieve civilization. Sometimes it is difficult for us to forget the material things of life, but if our civilization is to continue we will need, more and more, men and women with a Liberal education.

What does a Liberal education do for us?

(1) It broadens our interests and sympathies, regardless of our daily occupation.

(2) It enables and often encourages independent thinking, so that judgments are based on reason, not on any whim or fancy.

(3) It dispels prejudice by increasing knowledge.

(4) It enables us to guarantee the future.

(5) It furnishes an inner satisfaction which the material things of life frequently do not provide.

Recognizing these things, the Department of Liberal Arts offers a variety of courses of college grade to meet the needs of employed men and women who feel the inadequacy of life as they live it, and who wish to improve themselves by laying the foundations of a Liberal education.

The diploma of Graduate in Liberal Arts will be awarded to those candidates who have completed twelve full-year courses, provided that such work includes at least one full-year advanced course from each of the following groups of subjects:

A. Languages and Literature
B. Natural Sciences
C. History and Social Sciences
D. Philosophy and Mathematics

Not more than four elementary courses may be included in a student's schedule.

Advanced Standing

Students who have completed work of college grade in other accredited institutions may receive advanced standing for such work at the discretion of the Director on the presentation of a certified transcript of record.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

Language and Literature

E 1. English Composition. The essentials of composition, with practice in the forms of discourse—Exposition, Argumentation, Narration, and Description, Recitations, Lectures, Themes, Conferences, and Outside Reading.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

E 2. Creative Prose Writing. This course deals with the history and development of the short story. Some of the best short stories are read, criticized, and considered from the creative point of view, as models of the narrative craft.

Half course $15 first semester only, two hours a week.

E 3. Introduction to Literature. A general survey of English literature, aiming to make clear the outstanding characteristics of the most important literary periods, the writers, and their works. A study is made of the forms of Literature, such as the Drama, the Lyric, the Metrical, Romance, etc.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

E 4. The Origin and Development of the English Drama. A study of the early religious plays and their development into the modern drama; Shakespeare's predecessors and contemporaries; a study of the life and times of Shakespeare, and of his development as a dramatist, illustrated by reading a series of selected plays.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

E 5. The Romantic Period. A study of Poetic Theory and English Poetry during the nineteenth century, with attention to the origin of the Romantic Movement. Special emphasis will be placed on the work of Wordsworth, Byron, Keats, Shelley, etc.

Half course $15 second semester only, two hours a week.

E 6. Public Speaking. This course aims to supply the need for a practical and intensive course in Public Speaking. It deals with the training and proper use of the voice, and instruction in the orderly arrangement and preparation of effective speeches. An effort is made to reproduce in class circumstances and situations which business and professional men are frequently required to meet as public speakers. It is of great assistance to all who feel the need of greater assurance and power of self-expression before an audience.

Half course, for first and second semester, $10 each semester, two hours a week.

E 7. American Literature. A general survey of the beginnings and development of American Literature, aiming to make clear the characteristics of the most important literary periods, the writers, and their works: a study of Franklin, Irving, Cooper, Hawthorne, Poe, Longfellow, Whittier, Lowell, and Emerson.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

E 8. Modern Literature. A survey of Modern Literature since 1890; particular attention will be paid to the work of Kipling, Shaw, Barrie, Galsworthy, Chesterton, and other prominent contemporary men of letters; lectures, oral reports, group discussions, and themes.

Half course $15 first semester only, two hours a week.

E 9. Modern Drama. The drama of Europe, England, and Ireland, from Ibsen to Shaw inclusive; the subjects will be organized around social problems used as the themes of modern dramas; lectures, oral reports, group discussions, and essays.

Half course first semester $15, two hours a week.

E 10. The Novel. A study of the English Novel, with particular attention to its earlier forms as given us in the work of Fielding and Richardson; the work of Scott, Dickens, and Thackeray, with glances at outstanding or related European novels. A number of novels are read for detailed analysis. Lectures, reading, and reports.

Half course second semester only $15, two hours a week.

F 1. French 1a 1b. The text books are "Elementary French" by Aldrich-Foster-Roulé, and Spink's "Le Beau Pays de France";

1. Pronunciation. Reading Aloud. Oral Practice.
2. Grammar. Practice in the form and use of nouns, pronouns, adjectives, regular and some common irregular verbs.
3. Translation. Much oral and written translation of English into French, and oral translation of French into English.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

F 2. French 2a 2b. "Elementary French" by Aldrich-Foster-Roulé is continued and should be completed, covering the elements of grammar and syntax, with great emphasis upon forms and practice in their use in written composition. Frequent review lessons help to make the student familiar with the essentials. Translation and reading of modern French prose of moderate difficulty. (La Belle Nivernaise by Daudet and Le Voyage de M. Perrichon by Labiche and Martin, are read).

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

F 3. French 3a 3b. Koren's "French Composition" is used for translation into connected prose. Buffum's "French Short Stories", and some of the French classics, are read and translated.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

G 1. German 1a 1b. Wesselhoefft's "Elementary German Grammar" and Guerber's "Märchen und Erzählungen II" are used. Practice in pronunciation and in speaking and writing simple expressions. Emphasis is placed on accuracy in forms and acquiring a vocabulary.

G 2. German 2a 2b. Thomas' "Practical German Grammar" is used, and easy texts for reading such as Robinson der Jüngere, der Schwiegersohn, and Irrfahrten. The forms are reviewed with exercises thereon. Prepared and sight translation of German into English, and vice versa, both oral and written.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

Sp 1. Spanish 1a 1b. This elementary course covers the grammar, with correct pronunciation, ear-training, and conversation.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

Sp 2. Spanish 2a 2b. The study of grammar, and practice in conversation and composition are required.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

L 2. Latin 2a 2b. The Latin reading is not less in amount than Caesar, Gallic War, I-IV. This amount of reading is selected from Caesar (Gallic War and Civil War) and Nepos (Lives). Special attention is given to sight translation. Latin composition is studied throughout the course. There is continued drill in Latin syntax and in Latin forms.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

L 3. Latin Orations. Cicero, In Catilinam, Pro Archia, Pro lege Manilia, Latin prose composition.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

L 4. Advanced Latin. Selections from Pliny, Livy, Catullus, Cicero, and Horace. Literary and historical illusions, prosody, and questions on subject matter are studied. The course aims to cultivate in the student the ability to render unseen passages into clear and natural English.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

Mathematics

M 1. Intermediate Mathematics. Algebra (the essential operations of Algebra beginning with quadratics: designed for students who have acquired the fundamental principles); Solid Geometry (the standard theorems in Solid and Standard Geometry—stress is laid on numerical exercises involving mensuration of solid figures); and Trigonometry.

Half course, first and second semesters $36.50, six hours a week.

M 2. Advanced Mathematics. During the first semester instruction is given in the following subjects—plotting of functions, interpolation, the straight line, the conic sections, curves represented by various equations of common occurrence in engineering, graphic solution of equations, determination of laws from the date of experiments, simplification of formulas. The plotting and analysis of charts in order to determine empirical formulas is an important part of the course. During the second semester instruction is given in the following subjects—rate of exchange, differentiation, maximum and minimum, integration, definite integrals, with application to the determination of mean value, area, volume, center of gravity, and moment of inertia. Problems are assigned to illustrate the use of all the formulas studied in class.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

M 3. Business Statistics. The purpose of this course is to aid the student in the development of the use of statistical methods and their application to business problems. In order that the business man may determine current policies, he must have an appreciation of the developments which are likely to take place in the ensuing months. A forecast calls for the essential facts of the past, as well as a comprehensive view of the present. An analysis of statistics graphically presented will materially assist the executive in a study of probable future trends. With the aid of graphic charts he can not only draw sound conclusions, but is able to present facts more easily and accurately to his associates and superiors. In addition to a study of collection, presentation, and analysis of data, this course emphasizes the business cycle, the use of graphs in presenting business data, and statistics as applied to the sales, purchasing, production, accounting, and financial departments. Special attention is given to the use of statistics in presenting facts for policy making.

Full course $18 each semester, two hours a week.

Philosophy

P 1. History of Philosophy. This course gives a general account of the history of Philosophy, with special study of Plato, Aristotle, Spinoza, Locke, Berkeley, Hume, and Kant.

Half course, first semester only, $15, two hours a week.

P 2. Ethics. A systematic study of the theory of morals; the problems of freedom, duty, motive, happiness; the relations of the individual to society, etc., are discussed, and the interpretations of the various schools of moral philosophy are considered; readings from various sources are carefully selected to stimulate constructive thinking.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

P 3. Introduction to Psychology. This course is designed to give the student a general introduction to the science of behavior and conduct. The following topics will receive attention—the nervous system, sense organs; perception, memory, reasoning, imagination, attention; emotions and instincts, and their relation to self-control or will; motivation factors in behavior. It is recommended that a course in Physiology precede or accompany this course.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

Science

Sc 1. General Biology. A course in the principles of animal and plant biology, presenting the fundamental facts of vital structure and function, with special emphasis upon vertebrates and flowering plants. Some conception of the evolution of plants and animals is given by the study of a series of types beginning with the unicellular.

Full course $20 each semester, two hours a week.

Sc 2. Physiology. A detailed study of human anatomy and physiology. This subject is intended to give a practical knowledge of the human mechanism and its method of operation.

Full course $20 each semester, two hours a week.

Sc 3. General Botany. Introductory study in plant biology, designed to give a knowledge of cells, the structure and functions of roots, stems, and leaves; nutrition, growth, and relations of plants to their environments, and to human welfare.

Full course $20 each semester.

Sc 4. Zoology. An elementary study of the principles of life, its development, structural basis, and physiological activity.

Full course $20 each semester, two hours a week.

Sc 5. Hygiene. The principles of Hygiene, with lectures on First Aid. The object of the course is to make the student familiar with the application of the principle of health promotion and disease prevention: the nature, source, and spread of communicable diseases is carefully considered, together with the hygiene of the individual. Several lectures are given on methods of rendering first aid.

Half course $15 first semester only, two hours a week.

Ph 1. Physics 1a 1b. Mechanics, Heat, Magnetism, Electricity, Sound, and Light are taken up. The course aims to encourage in the student a habit of observation, and to develop his ability to think intelligently about simple physical facts, many of which are observed in everyday life.

Full course $25 each semester, including Laboratory fee, three hours a week.

Ph 2. Applied Mechanics. A course of lectures and recitations comprising a study of the general methods and application of statics to structures in equilibrium, including concurrent, parallel, and nonconcurrent systems, and forces in three dimensions.

Considerable time is devoted to tension and compression in frames, the computations of the reactions, the methods of joints, and the manner of distinguishing members containing bending stresses. Vector diagrams are drawn to show the principles of graphical methods. Problems are used and assigned continuously to illustrate the underlying facts of the subject.

Full course $15 each semester, three hours a week.

C 1. Chemistry. The general purpose of this course is to encourage in the student a habit of observation, and to develop his ability to think intelligently about simple physical facts. The work of the school is divided between lecture-room discussion and demonstration of the fundamental principles and facts of Chemistry, on the one hand, and, on the other, experimental work in the Laboratory.

Full course $30 first semester, $25 second semester, including Laboratory fee, three hours a week.

C 2. Analytical Chemistry (Lectures and Laboratory). The course takes up the rudiments of qualitative and quantitative analysis. In qualitative analysis not only the procedures used in the detection of the common elements are studied, but also the general principles involved, including hydrolysis, solubility product, amphoteric electrolytes, laws of solutions, and the general facts of inorganic chemistry. In quantitative analysis half of the time is devoted to gravimetric analysis including chloride, sulphate, and phosphate determinations. The other half of the time is devoted to volumetric analysis as illustrated by acid and alkali determinations, oxidation methods involving bichromate, permanganate, and iodine solutions, and the methods of volumetric precipitation. Special attention is given to the solution of numerical analytical problems of a practical nature. The qualitative laboratory course consists of a series of preliminary experiments illustrating principles and giving an opportunity for practice in writing equations. The analysis of unknown substances is undertaken, beginning with solutions and simple salts, and later analyzing minerals, pigments, slags, alloys, and various commercial products, such as boiler compounds, cleaning powders, glass enamels, and similar inorganic compounds. The course in quantitative analysis includes the calibration of burettes, the use of analytical balances, and a limited number of typical gravimetric and volumetric analyses in which great stress is laid on the accuracy, care, and integrity necessary for successful quantitative work.

Full course $25 each semester, including Laboratory fee, three hours a week.

History and Government

H 1. English History. A survey course of English History, political, constitutional, social, and economic.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

H 2. History 2a 2b. A careful and comprehensive study is made of United States History, including not only the story of earlier times, but also an analysis of events from the Civil War down to and including our own times. Special reference is made to the constitutional, political, and economic development of the Nation.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

H 3. History 3a 3b. This is a course in European History, embodying a comprehensive study of medieval and modern Europe, especially England. A study is made of the development of the great races of today, particularly the Anglo-Saxon, Latin, Teutonic, and Slavonic, and the tendencies that resulted in the World War.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

H 4. History 4a 4b. This is a course in Ancient History. The first division is devoted to the history of Greece; the second to that of Rome. The course emphasizes the characteristic elements of these civilizations, and the contributions which they made to modern civilization.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

Gt 1. Government. The work of this course will include the study of our Local and State Governments, followed by a careful analysis of the constitution of the United States, showing the relationship of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of our national Government. During the second semester study will be made of the form and operation of the principal European Governments: subsequently a comparison is made between these Governments and that of the United States.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

Gt 2. Constitutional Law. This course will embrace the following topics: written and unwritten constitutions; history and sources of written constitutions in the United States, state and national; establishing and amending constitutions; distribution of powers between the national and state governments; distribution of powers among the three departments; the judicial department; nature of judicial power; jurisdiction of the federal government, criminal and civil; express, implied, resulting and inherent powers; functions of administrative officers; citizenship; civil and political rights; the police power; the right of eminent domain; taxation; impairment of contracts, *ex post facto* and retrospective legislation generally; regulation of commerce.

Half course first semester only $25, two hours a week.

Social Sciences

S 1. Introduction to the Principles of Sociology. Designed to give the student an acquaintance with the Social Sciences, and a general survey of social theories and social problems; human nature; collective behavior; social conflict; social control; and social progress.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

S 2. Modern Social Problems. The first semester of this course will be devoted to a study of the personal and social causes of poverty, and the various methods of prevention of the causes. The second semester will be devoted to an examination of the causes of crime, and remedies therefor.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

Ec 1. Introduction to the Principles of Economics. This course aims to give an understanding of the foundational principles and organization of modern business, and an acquaintance with the outstanding economic and financial problems of the day. Economics as presented in this course is recognized as a foundation upon which the science of business is built. The course endeavors to give the student a clear idea of the problems and forces which most vitally concern business men, and to furnish the essential equipment of a well-educated modern business man. Such important economic topics as consumption, distribution of wealth, production, money and banking, labor, rent, capital, wages, interest, and profits, are carefully considered.

Half course first semester only $18, two hours a week.

Ec 2. Problems in Business Economics. The aim of this course is to present the most important economic principles in their application to current business problems. The course is a continuation of Economics 1, and will be particularly valuable to the student of business in utilizing economic principles in the organization and management of business affairs. Problems, and cases representing such subjects as foreign commerce, the business cycle, trusts, labor problems, governmental control, relation of money and prices, price deflation and stabilization, transportation; taxation; socialism and social reform, are discussed and analyzed by the class.

Half course second semester only $18, two hours a week.

Ec 3-4. Advanced Economic Problems. The aim of this course is to present the more important economic principles in their application to current business problems. The course is designed to be of particular value to the business man and to the student of business in utilizing these principles in the organization and management of business affairs. Cases and problems are studied in the course which demonstrate the importance of economic principles in making business decisions. The course covers the following problems: Foreign commerce; business cycles; trusts; labor problems; governmental control; money and prices; price deflation and stabilization; transportation; taxation; and problems involving economics in the financial, operative, and distributive phases of a business enterprise.

Full course $18 each semester, two hours a week.

Ec 5. Investments. This course is offered in co-operation with the Investment Bankers' Association of America, and is designed for those who are just entering or who contemplate entering the investment banking and security business in any of its branches. It is also most valuable to those who wish to become informed as to the investment of their own funds. Instruction is based upon a first-hand study of the various types of securities, such as corporation, government, municipal, public utility, industrial and real estate bonds. These various securities are studied through an analysis of carefully selected cases and problems.

Half course first semester only $18, two hours a week.

Ec 6. Economic History of the United States. The Class will study the principles and extent of the Mercantile system; the economic aspect of Colonization; the American Revolution; the defects of the Confederacy, and the problems of Banking Revenue; Slavery; the Industrial Evolution and Protection that arose under the Federal Government of 1828. During the second semester there will be a continued examination of the problems that arose in the course of national development, Railroads, Civil War, Reconstruction Tariffs, Money Panics and Banking, Trusts and Combines, Labor Movements, and Social and Political Reform.

Full course $15 each semester, two hours a week.

A 1. Elementary Accounting. The purpose of this course is to explain and illustrate the fundamental principles and practices of accounting as applied to sole proprietorship and partnership business. The course is intended for the student of general business, as well as for the beginning student of accounting who is preparing to become a Certified Public Accountant. From the beginning the student is acquainted with the functions and purposes of accounting as basic elements in business transactions. Through a gradual process the student progresses from the more simple to the more complex phases of recording business transactions. Ample practice for students is obligatory in order to develop the skill and knowledge of accounting procedure. By the end of the course the student should have mastered the principles and practices of elementary accounting as applied to Business Management, and to have acquired sufficient skill to hold a position as assistant bookkeeper in a small business establishment. The knowledge gained in this course will help the student to become a better executive, and will give the foundation necessary to pursue more advanced courses in accounting.

Full course $18 each semester, two hours a week.

INDIVIDUAL SUBJECTS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LIBERAL ARTS—ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY

		Semester Hours	*Fee*
Languages			
F 1	French —Elementary	64	$30
F 2	French —Intermediate	64	30
F 3	French —Advanced	64	30
G 1	German—Elementary	64	30
G 2	German—Intermediate	64	30
L 2	Latin —2a 2b	64	30
L 3	Latin —Orations	56	30
L 4	Latin —Advanced	56	30
Sp 1	Spanish—Elementary	64	30
Sp 2	Spanish—Advanced	64	30
Literature			
E 7	American Literature	56	30
E 2	Creative Prose Writing	28	15
E 1	English Composition	56	30
E 3	Introduction to Literature	56	30
E 9	Modern Drama	28	15
E 8	Modern Literature	28	15
E 10	The Novel	28	15
E 4	The Origin and Development of the English Drama	56	30
E 6	Public Speaking	28	10
E 5	The Romantic Period	28	15
Mathematics			
M 1	Intermediate Mathematics	96	36.50
M 2	Advanced Mathematics	56	30
M 3	Business Statistics	56	36
Philosophy			
P 2	Ethics	56	30
P 3	Introduction to Psychology	56	30
P 1	History of Philosophy	28	15
Science			
Sc 1	General Biology	56	40
Sc 3	General Botany	56	40
C 1	Chemistry	96	40
C 2	Analytical, Lectures & Lab.	168	50
Sc 5	Hygiene	28	15
Ph 1	Physics 1a 1b	96	50
Ph 2	Applied Mechanics	56	30
Sc 2	Physiology	56	40
Sc 4	Zoology	56	40

		Semester Hours	Fee
Social Sciences			
Ec 1	Economics, Introduction to the Principles of	28	$18
Ec 3-4	Economics, Advanced Problems	56	36
Ec 2	Economics, Problems in Business	28	18
Ec 6	Economic History of the United States	56	30
A 1	Elementary Accounting	56	36
Ec 5	Investments	28	18
S 1	Introduction to the Principles of Sociology	56	30
S 2	Modern Social Problems	56	30
History & Government			
H 1	English History	64	30
Gt 2	Constitutional Law	28	25
H 2	History 2a 2b	64	30
H 3	History 3a 3b	64	30
H 4	History 4a 4b	64	30
Gt 1	Government	56	30

All Classes meet from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

(*The letters and figures indicate the number of the course in the list of courses given in the catalog.*)

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS

The Importance of Training for Business

UNTIL within comparatively recent years, all young men and women who desired to enter business were trained in the costly school of experience. This training was acquired by serving a period of apprenticeship. It was a method of trial and error. But now business is a recognized profession. There is a growing fund of positive laws and recorded exceptions to those laws. That business today is regarded as profitable which reaches its decisions on the basis of established principles. Organizations of business men are bringing about the establishment of standards of competency which must be met by all who would succeed. The growth of our country, and the big demand for specialists in every branch of economic activity have brought about this great change within a comparatively short time.

The Department of Business of the Lincoln Institute has set itself to provide curricula that deal with the outstanding functions of business. These curricula are two in number:

(1) Business Administration
(2) Accounting.

They have been evolved by analyzing the various activities that come into play in each of these two fields. The Business Administrator is essentially a solver of problems—problems of policy, of organization, and of operation. The Accountant bears the same relation to all business as the Engineer does to a construction enterprise; he is no longer the verifier of the accuracy of the bookkeeping record.

The courses are arranged to enable the student to reduce chance and guess work to an absolute minimum. Success in business depends more and more upon clear analysis and accurate solution of business problems.

The most obvious and direct benefits of a business education are:

(1) Ability to recognize, observe, and analyze a problem.
(2) Ability to plan effectively.
(3) Development of creative ability through training of imagination and through constructive thinking.
(4) Ability to make clearer and more accurate decisions.
(5) Increased confidence.

(6) Increased powers of persuasion.

(7) Increased ability in directing others, thus securing the maximum result from their work.

For success it is essential that the student

(1) be thoroughly trained in the principles and methods of one department of business (this includes specialized studies);

(2) be thoroughly grounded in the general principles underlying *all* business;

(3) develop himself and his personality by increasing his power of expression.

Recent examination of the record of business failures demonstrates conclusively that the majority of business failures are due, directly or indirectly, to the lack of knowledge, lack of ability, or neglect. Incompetence is the largest single cause; lack of capital is the second most important cause of failure. These causes are largely the result of ignorance of business principles and of financial conditions and requirements. In most of the cases analyzed, a knowledge of fundamental business principles and their application to actual cases would have prevented disaster.

Opportunities in Business

There has never been a time in the history of the world when opportunities in business were as great as they are today, and the young man or woman who has been educated to adjust his or her thinking to the broad social forces of the time, and who has acquired technical and cultural information, is in a very fortunate position.

The course in Business Administration trains the student to enter into the managing end of a business. The object of the school, in so far as is possible, is to fit the work in each case to the needs of the individual student. The methods of the school keep the student in contact with practical affairs.

The course in Accounting aims to train the student in business organization, in industrial finance, marketing and labor problems, and determining unit costs in financial profit and loss.

Women in Business

A steadily increasing number of women are finding employment in business, not merely in stenographic and clerical work, but in executive and semi-executive positions of trust and responsibility. Women now in many cases occupy positions such as those of Cost Accountant, Auditor, General Accountant, Assistant Treasurer, Financial Secretary, and many other positions formerly occupied entirely by men. The business courses of the Lincoln Institute are open to women students, and offer them an opportunity of removing the great disadvantage at which they were placed in handling financial affairs, and in dealing with matters of business.

Admission to Advanced Standing

Students who have completed work in other institutions may receive advanced standing credit in accordance with the following conditions, and may become candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration upon fulfilling the prescribed requirements for the degree.

	Semester hours.
(a) For one year of college work	18
(b) " two years " "	36
(c) " three " " "	54

Advanced standing credit may be granted for work completed in any of the following fields of study, but not in excess of the maximum credit indicated for each field.

English	10 hours
Economics (General)	10 "
Finance	8 "
Accounting	8 "
Psychology	2 "
Business Law	6 "
Marketing	6 "
Traffic and Transportation	4 "
Economical & Industrial History	8 "
Business Organization & Management	6 "
Government and Sociology	6 "
Statistics	4 "

CURRICULA

The following are the curricula offered in the Department of Business:

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

1st Year

1st Semester			*2nd Semester*		
English	(E 1–2)	2	English	(E 1–2)	2
Business Organization and Management	(M 1–2)	2	Business Organization and Management	(M 1–2)	2
Elements of Accounting	(A 1–2)	2	Elements of Accounting	(A 1–2)	2
		–			–
		6			6

2nd Year

Economics	(Ec 1–2)	2	Economics	(Ec 1–2)	2
Psychology	(M 5)	2	Merchandising	(D 1)	2
Advertising Principles	(D 5)	2	Salesmanship	(D 6)	2
		–			–
		6			6

The third and fourth year subjects will be selected from the list of subjects given below:

Accounting, Corporation	(A 3–4)	C.P.A. Problems	(A 14)
Accounting, Constructive	(A 5)	Economics	(Ec 3–4)
Accounting, Advanced Problems	(A 7–8)	Income Tax	(A 13)
Accounting, Cost	(A 9–10)	Investments	(Ec 5)
Administrative Control	(A 6)	Management Problems	(M 11–12)
Auditing	(A 11–12)	Merchandising	(D 1)
Business Law	(L 1–2)	Psychology	(M 5)
Business Reports	(E 3)	Purchasing Problems	(M 6)
Business Statistics	(Ec 6–7)	Salesmanship	(D 6)

ACCOUNTING

1st Semester		*1st Year*	*2nd Semester*		
English	(E 1–2)	2	English	(E 1–2)	2
Business Organization and Management	(M 1–2)	2	Business Organization and Management	(M 1–2)	2
Elements of Accounting	(A 1–2)	2	Elements of Accounting	(A 1–2)	2
		6			6

The second, third, and fourth year subjects will be selected from the list of subjects given below:

Accounting, Corporation	(A 3–4)
Accounting, Constructive	(A 5)
Accounting, Advanced Problems	(A 7–8)
Accounting, Cost	(A 9–10)
Administrative Control	(A 6)
Auditing	(A 11–12)
Business Law	(L 1–2)
Business Reports	(E 3)
Business Statistics	(Ec 6–7)
C.P.A. Problems	(A 14)
Economics	(Ec 3–4)
Income Tax	(A 13)
Investments	(Ec 5)
Management Problems	(M 11–12)
Merchandising	(D 1)
Psychology	(M 5)
Purchasing Problems	(M 6)
Salesmanship	(D 6)

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

The Lincoln Institute reserves the right to withdraw or modify the course, or to change the order of the courses in the curricula, as may seem advisable.

Unless otherwise indicated, the classes in all courses meet one evening a week.

All full-year courses are numbered with a double consecutive number, and all half-year courses with a single number. The letter (or letters) immediately preceding the numbers indicate the classification of the course:

Elementary Accounting (A1–2)

No previous knowledge of bookkeeping necessary

The purpose of this course is to explain and illustrate the fundamental principles and practices of accounting as applied to sole proprietorship and partnership business. The course is intended for the student of general business as well as for the beginning student of accounting. At the end of the year the student will have an acquaintance with the principles of accounting as applied to business administration as well as a knowledge and skill in opening and closing a set of books. The average student should be qualified to take a position as an assistant bookkeeper.

The following subjects are introduced and developed in this course:

Introduction by the equation or so-called balance sheet method; asset, liability and proprietorship accounts; use of proprietorship account for all trading changes; use of trading and expense accounts; direct closing of the ledger; trial balance; merchandise inventory; general journal; books of original entry (cash, sales, purchases); journal closing entries; simple balance sheets and profit and loss statements; adjustment and accrual entries used with study of statements: Expense supplies, rent, insurance, taxes, wages, interest, depreciation; controlling accounts; petty cash; operation of cash and banking; statement analysis such as distribution of expense—valuation of balance sheet items—profit and loss statement classifications; partnership theory including admission of partner—division of profits—interest on capital—salary.

A problem assignment is made each week covering the topics discussed in class. A number of these problems are small sets.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit. Full course: Fee $18 each semester.

Corporation Accounting (A3–4)
Prerequisite: Accounting 1–2

This course is a continuation of Elementary Accounting. The objective is to apply the training in fundamental accounting principles secured in the course in Elementary Accounting to the accounting problems associated with all classes of corporations, and at the same time to broaden the students' knowledge of accounting as applied to all phases of business and types of organizations.

The student is taught to analyze properly corporation balance sheets and operating statements and should be qualified at the end of this course to take charge of a set of books for a proprietorship, partnership, or small sized corporation, provided he has had experience as a bookkeeper.

The course emphasizes the following topics:

The distinctive features of a corporation as a type of business organization; functions of accounts peculiar to the corporation; opening books of a newly incorporated business; changing a partnership to a corporation; closing the books of a corporation; corporate bond issue; amalgamations and mergers; holding companies and consolidated balance sheets; the theory of depreciation and a study of the various methods of figuring depreciation; depreciation reserves; various types of reserves ordinarily met with by an accountant, including reserve for bad debts, depreciation, sinking fund, contingencies, insurance, reserves, etc.; adjustments and analysis of the surplus account; advanced phases of corporation accounting, including the dissolution of a partnership, liquidation of a partnership by instalments, the admission of a partner under special conditions, etc.; accounting for branch houses and selling agents; consignments and joint ventures; analysis interpretation of balance sheets and operating statements, including practice in the submission of reports on balance sheets of various types; condensed balance sheet; condensed income account; comparative balance sheet; comparative income statements; consolidated balance sheet; double-account form of balance sheet; report form of balance sheet; American Bankers' Association form for credit purposes for firms, individuals or corporations; form of balance sheet recommended by the Federal Reserve Board for credit purposes, Certificate of Condition required to be filed by corporations, a study of typical balance sheets of corporations, railways, universities, clubs, insurance companies, national banks, trust companies, saving banks, cooperative banks.

Assignments are made weekly consisting of problems illustrative of the topics discussed in class. All corrected problems are gone over carefully and doubtful points cleared up. Assigned reading is required in the textbook.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit. Full course: $18 each semester

Constructive Accounting (A5)
Prerequisite: Accounting 3–4

This course is intended for those who intend to enter the profession of public accounting or who are preparing for work in the accounting departments of business and industrial concerns. The student is trained in the preparation of forms and in the application of accounting principles to typical systems.

The course includes a development of the necessary records of control involving the handling of cash, purchases, inventories, and sales; the classification and schedules of accounts for various types of systems; the most common forms and statements; and the preparation of working instructions for systems. Numerous problems related to specific types of business are assigned for study and application.

One semester; 2 hours credit. Half course: Fee $18.

Advanced Accounting Problems (A7–8)
Prerequisite: Accounting 3–4

This course is arranged for those who plan to take the C.P.A. examination, or who desire more advanced training for general accounting. The object of this course is to provide an intensive training in the solution of problems and the preparation of statements pertaining to corporations and partnerships with discussion of the principles involved. While the subjects in this course are similar to those in the Accounting 1-2 and 3-4 courses, they are treated in greater detail and are more advanced.

Under the heading of partnership accounting, these subjects are covered: Distribution of profits; admission of new partner; liquidation (complete and in installments); sale of; incorporation of. The following phases of Corporations are studied: Capital stock; bonds; surplus and dividends; reserves and funds; goodwill; statements: balance sheet, profit and loss, application of funds, percentages and ratios; correction of statements and books; installment sales; consignments; agencies and branches; foreign exchange; investments; actuarial problems; insolvency and bankruptcy; consolidations.

Problems are assigned each week with solutions and principles being discussed the following week. The course consists mainly of the solution of problems covering more advanced phases of accounting with emphasis upon the application of the principles involved to conditions in actual practice.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit. Full course: $18 each semester.

Cost Accounting (A9–10)

Prerequisite: Accounting 3–4

This course aims to give the student a thorough understanding of the fundamental theories of Cost Accounting and to train him in the application of those theories to specific cases by actually working out many typical problems in the computation and recording of manufacturing costs.

The following is a typical outline of the course: Introductory discussion of necessity for and value of cost accounting; elements of costs; classification of costs; simple process cost accounting; simple specific order cost accounting; cost records; controlling accounts and perpetual inventories; accounting for material; storage; consumption; valuation; accounting for labor; special features; accounting for manufacturing expense; distribution of expenses, application to product; preparation of cost statements; forms of statements; value of comparative statements; administrative and selling expense in relation to cost accounting; special problems:—defective work, by-products, idle time, etc.; debatable methods; interest on investment; estimating cost systems; uniform methods; growth of interest in, and advantages of.

Many illustrative problems are assigned, some to be written up outside and others to be worked out in class. A special practice set covering one month's transactions is required to be written up by the students.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit. Full course: $18 each semester.

Administrative Control (A6)

Prerequisite: Accounting 3–4

This course is designed to give a working knowledge of the processes involved in the gathering, recording and interpretation of such accounting and statistical data as will aid in the solution of internal problems of administration. The viewpoint of the course is from that of the comptroller or treasurer of a business enterprise in his relationship to the construction, control and interpretation of accounts.

Subjects covered in the course are as follows: Analysis and interpretation of reports; use of budgets and their control; steps in budgeting; sales, production, purchase, expense, and financial budgets; principles and practices in cost finding; estimated balance sheets and profit and loss statements; interpretation of financial statements; use of ratios in management.

One semester; 2 hours' credit. Half course: fee $18.

Auditing (A11–12)

Prerequisite: Accounting 3–4

The purpose of this course is to present the principles and practices of auditing and the conditions under which the work is performed in such a manner that the student may develop from his study a workable technique. The course endeavors to keep before the student at all times the purpose for which he is to be engaged as an auditor and the practical benefits that may be expected of him from his clients. The student is urged to constantly analyze his efforts from the viewpoint of rendering real service to the accounting profession.

The course assists the student in acquiring the ability to express himself clearly and concisely and to impart to others the information which he has gained.

Following is a topical outline of the course: Auditing defined, types and classes; qualifications of auditor; requirements of auditor; how to begin an audit; detail work of an audit; detailed discussion of examination of items on balance sheet; work to be done in a balance sheet audit to include necessary verification for detailed audit; working papers; production; form; arrangement; indexing; filing; importance; reports, preparation and compilation; reading of and discussing actual reports; and certificates.

During the first semester weekly written assignments consisting of cases are required. During the second semester the cases are supplemented by actual audits taken from practice and put into such form that the students are required to make all the adjusting entries, make up an audit program, prepare financial statements and write reports.

Particular attention is given to faulty expression, proper set-up, incomplete work, and to the legal and moral responsibilities of the auditor to his client and the public.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit. Full course: $18 each semester.

Advertising Principles (D5)

This course is (1) for those who are interested in entering the work of advertising as a profession; (2) for advertising men who feel the need of perfecting their knowledge of the field and qualify for advancement; (3) for merchants and others engaged in distribution who wish to co-ordinate their selling plans with advertising; (4) for business and professional men who wish to apply the principles of advertising to their own business.

The following is the course content: Problems and scope of advertising; place and uses of advertising in business; factors which determine the kind and extent of advertising; psychological factors; advertising appeals and their relationship to human wants and needs; testing the relative values of advertising fields; testing results of series of advertisements; relation of marketing to advertising; nature and purpose of advertising copy; substance of the copy; types of copy; copy as effected by medium and display; elements of display; size and lay-out of advertisements; use of trade marks, packages, cartons and labels; advertising agencies; analyzing the market; special fields of advertising; advertising campaigns; ethics of advertising.

Numerous cases and problems are used to illustrate the various principles brought out in the course.

One semester; 2 hours credit. Half course: fee $18.

Law of Contracts and Agency (L–1)

This course furnishes a knowledge of the relationship existing between business and the law. Acquaintance with the basic principles of law will help the business man to formulate sound plans, anticipate legal difficulties, and if necessary secure needed legal advice and counsel.

This course covers such topics as: Various classes of contracts; offer and acceptance; consideration; validity of assent; construction; operation; legality; and discharge. In the study of agency attention is given to appointments of agents; ratification of an agreement with an agent; mutual rights and duties; authority of the agent; the liability of the agent to third parties; and how agencies may be terminated.

Much of the work of this course is based upon cases and the discussion of their relationship to business problems.

One semester; 2 hours credit.

Law of Business Associations (L-2)

This course endeavors to acquaint the student with the legal factors involved in the forming of business associations.

The study of Partnership law includes partnership contract; firm name; capital and property; mutual rights and obligations of partners; the partnership and third parties; and dissolution of partnership.

Corporation law takes up the formation of the corporation; stock and the stockholders; directors and officers; powers of corporations; foreign corporations; and dissolution of corporations.

One semester; 2 hours credit. Full course: fee $18 each semester.

Business Organization and Management (M1–2)

The objective of this course is to provide a survey of the field of business from the standpoint of its elements and their relationships. The student obtains a broad perspective of the factors which must be accounted for in the operation and management of a business and of the relative importance. The course is primarily intended for beginning students of business and for others who may wish to know more of the organizational basis upon which business is founded.

The following is a topical outline of the course: Business aspects of the extractive industries such as agriculture, lumber, mineral, fishing; development of manufacturing; business aspects of the major manufacturing industries such as metal, textile, leather, rubber, ceramic, food products, electrical, and printing; production methods; marketing functions; marketing agencies for farm products and manufactured goods; foreign trade; forms of business organization such as proprietorship, partnership, corporation, combinations and agreements; principles of financial policies; institutions aiding in financing a business; saving institutions available to individuals; labor relations including employment, training, recreation, housing, insurance and compensation; labor organizations; transportation, its development and organization; public utilities; business records; risk and risk bearing institutions; business men's associations; relation of government to business.

A reading assignment is required each week and is supplemented by discussion of topics relative to the assigned work and to short informal written quizzes on the reading.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit. Full course: fee $18 each semester.

Business Reports (E–3)

Prerequisite: English 1–2

In all functions of administration and management, the business report is a practical necessity. The results of months of effort and work are frequently summed up in a report. The average business man, executive, and junior accountant has given little thought and less attention to the principles and practices of report writing, and consequently many inefficient and half-developed reports are the result. A good report calls for a clear, forceful, and logical presentation of objective data, a conception of the conditions under which it is to be used, and a careful and systematic analysis of the conditions as revealed by the data.

This course will give major emphasis to the assembling of data; the planning and presentation of data; the form and display of a report; the construction and style of a report; the use of graphs and charts; the use of opinions; drafting recommendations and conclusions; and the presentation of the report.

Throughout the course regular written assignments of report writing will be required. These reports must be outlined, carefully planned, and written in accordance with the basic laws of unity, coherence, and emphasis. All papers and reports are read for the quality of the English and for the clearness of the presentation and organization of the material. They will cover the fields of accounting, marketing, and management, and will be based upon actual cases found in those fields.

One semester; 2 hours credit. Half course: fee $18.

Business Statistics ((Ec6–7)

Prerequisite: Economics 1–2

The purpose of this course is to present to the student the science and use of statistics as a tool in the conduct and management of business enterprises. The chief value to be derived from the course is the ability to present facts and information in a condensed and intelligible form. Statistics, if properly presented, may serve as a valuable aid in the formulation of business policies and in administrative control.

The course covers the following topics: Meaning and scope of statistics; forms in which statistical data appear; tables illustrating statistical series; graphical presentation of data; sources of statistical data; planning of statistical investigation; methods of conducting the survey; determination of groups to be reached; tabulation of data; preparation of working tables; graphic charting and presentation; types of averages; general properties of averages; averages for frequency series; dispersion; normal law of error; correlation tables; relatives and indices; weighted index numbers; trends; seasonal variation; cyclical fluctuation; forecasting; and specialized methods in using information.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit. Full course: fee $18 each semester.

C.P.A. Problems (A–14)

Prerequisite: Accounting 7–8

This course follows Accounting 7–8 and is primarily adapted for those who expect to become applicants for the C.P.A. Certificate. The course is a review of the principles already covered in other courses but with application to special problems selected from recent C.P.A. examinations and from professional practice. The aim of the course is to aid the student in co-ordinating his knowledge of accounting principles with the application to actual practice.

The subject matter of the course is as follows: Proper approach to accounting problems; tangible fixed assets; their depreciation and depletion; intangible assets; purchase and sale of a business; calculation of earning power and good will; valuations; departmental and intercompany profits; value of comparisons; gross profit tests; bond discount and amortization; bond yields; actuarial science; capital stock including no par value and treasurers stock; liabilities including current, long term and contingent; liability and surplus; reserves and amounts available for dividends; consolidated balance sheets and consolidations; valuation of investment in non-consolidated and consolidated companies; mergers and reorganizations; liquidations and statement of affairs; estates and fiduciaries; municipalities; general problems including determination of costs, instalment sales; comparison of balance sheets; statement of changes in financial position; professional ethics and management of accounting offices.

One semester; 2 hours credit. Half course: fee $18.

ECONOMICS (Ec)

Economics is a basic foundation upon which the general principles of business as a science are founded. A mastery of the underlying economic laws enables the student to see clearly the forces which business men must use in arriving at solutions to their problems. An appreciation and understanding of economics is a necessary factor in the equipment of a progressive business man.

Business Economics (Ec1–2) Required for the degree

This course is intended to provide (a) A knowledge of the historical background of modern business, (b) An understanding of the forces operating in the business world, (c) Practical application of economic principles by means of case studies, (d) An acquaintance with the outstanding contemporary economic problems, (e) An appreciation of the inter-relationships of the government of a business and society.

The course outline is as follows: Phases in economic evolution; industrial revolution and the machine age; economic development of the United States; meaning of production; technology of production, including division of labor, standardization and large scale production; factors in production including land, natural resources, labor, capital and management; economic significance of power, science, research and invention in modern industry; localization of industry; consumption, its measurement and fluctuation; standards of living; price and value of goods; supply and demand; money economy, including valuations and competition; distribution; wages of labor; wage determination and control; wages and the business cycle; interest and capital; profits; money; credits and banking; foreign exchange; the export of capital; international trade; government and taxation; economic adaptation; economic radicalism; economic democracy.

This course is supplemented by case material selected so as to illustrate the practical workings of economic principles.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit. Full course: fee $18 each semester.

Problems in Business Economics (Ec 3-4)
Prerequisite: Management 1-2 and Economics 1-2.

The aim of this course is to present the most important economic principles in their application to current business problems. The course is a continuation of Economics 1 and will be particularly valuable to the student of business in utilizing economic principles in the organization and management of business affairs.

Problems and cases representing such subjects as foreign commerce, the business cycle, trusts, labor problems, governmental control, relation of money and prices, price deflation and stabilization, transportation; taxation; socialism and social reform are discussed and analyzed by the class.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit. Full course: fee $18 each semester.

English for Business (E1–2)

The purpose of this course is to develop the ability to organize ideas into presentable form and to teach the clear, accurate, and concise expression of them. The course begins with a thorough review of the principles of effective writing, followed by a discussion of and practice in writing paragraphs and themes upon business topics. The latter part of the course is devoted to the application of the above principles to business needs.

The topics covered in the course are: The article as a whole; the paragraph; clearness, completeness, and effectiveness in the sentence; grammatical correctness; diction; punctuation; planning business letters; sales letters; collection letters; adjustment letters; follow-up letters; routine correspondence; enclosures and direct mail forms; correspondence supervision.

A written assignment is made each week, starting with simple exercises on correct sentences, leading through themes based on student's personal and business life, and concluding with the various types of business letters. Some time, too, is devoted to oral English composition.

Full course: fee $18 each semester.

Income Taxes (A13)

This course aims to give the student a comprehensive grasp of the principles and procedure underlying State and Federal income tax accounting. The course is particularly designed to meet the needs of business men, lawyers, accountants, revenue agents, and tax officials.

A study is made of the administration of federal and state tax laws, the application of the federal laws to the incomes of individuals, partnerships, corporations, and estates, and a brief but somewhat similar treatment of the state income tax laws. Very little time is given to a study of the regulations, the major part of the time being devoted to the preparation and filing of returns, the handling of abatements, refunds, credits, etc.

One semester; 2 hours credit. Half course: fee $18.

Investments (Ec–5)

This course is designed for those who are just entering or who contemplate entering the investment banking or investment securities fields. It is also of value to those who wish to become informed as to the investment of their own funds. The course is conducted in co-operation with the Investment Bankers' Association of America.

The content of the course is as follows: Economic theory of investment; forms of investment securities; test of investments; United States bonds; State and municipal bonds; corporation securities; corporation bonds; stocks as an investment; railroad, public utilities, and industrial securities; real estate mortgages; foreign investments; fiduciary investments; work of bond houses; listing on the exchanges; mechanics of purchase and sale; mathematics of investments; general investment principles; relation of investments to economic and business conditions; relation to taxation; protection and safeguarding of investments; tools of investments; how to read the financial page.

One semester; 2 hours credit. Half course: fee $18.

Management Problems (M11–12)

The aim of this course is to correlate and co-ordinate the instruction which the student has previously received and to point out the functional relationships which exist between the different departments of a business. The course also aids the student to an appreciation of the necessity for the formation of sound policies in the operation of a business. The approach to the course is in the nature of a round-table in which all students participate in the analysis and solution of problems. These problems are primarily devoted to the factors effecting co-ordination of various departments and consist of actual cases and situations which have arisen more recently in business organizations.

The following are topics considered in the course: General business conditions in relation to management; the application of economic theory and principles to management problems; production and sales planning through the use of statistical aids, budgetary control and quota measurements; sales policies; simplification and diversification of sales policy; trade channels; co-ordination of sales and production; co-ordination of finance with production and sales; co-ordination of purchasing with production and sales; co-ordination of transportation with production and sales; master planning; quantity control; budgetary control in relationship to management.

Two semesters; 4 hours credit. Full course: fee $18 each semester.

Merchandising (D–1)

This course is intended for beginning students of marketing and for those who are actively engaged in merchandising and who wish to pursue a systematic problem course in the field. The course aims to show the student how to analyze effectively actual problems which confront the marketing executive and to give an understanding of the basic principles and methods of distribution of commodities. The student is introduced to sound merchandising methods whereby costs may be reduced, sales volume increased, and a larger net profit earned.

The topics discussed in the course are: Merchandising aims and objectives; marketing of convenience, shopping, and specialty goods; the consumer's point of view; selling appeals; retail trade; unit store operation and management; chain store operation and management; types of specialty stores; department stores, their operation and management; mail-order merchandising; the wholesale trade; wholesale merchants and their service; manufacturers' retail and wholesale branches; co-operative buying associations; wholesale trade in shopping goods; exclusive wholesale agencies; accessory equipment wholesalers; wholesale automotive business.

The work of the course is based upon problems and cases actually taken from the field of merchandising.

One semester; 2 hours credit. Half course: fee $18.

Psychology in Business (M–5)

This course consists of a brief survey of the manner in which the human mind works and how psychology is applied to business relationships. The course aims to acquaint the student with the causes underlying human behavior and to teach him how to analyze and direct his own activities as well as those of others. The course will aid the student in building up habits of efficiency and in a general personal development. The course is of especial value to those who occupy executive positions in sales management and advertising, or work involving personnel relations.

The content of the course is as follows: General traits of human nature; organization for mental efficiency; habit in preparation for efficiency; psychology of learning; memory and its improvement; psychology of testimony and rumor; our varying selves; psychological basis of industrial management; executive management and the mind of the worker; satisfied instincts; the basis of efficiency; labor traits and crowd behavior; basis of employee representation; interest and incentive in industry; building of loyalty and morale; contribution of psychology to business problems.

One semester: 2 hours credit. Half course: fee $18.

Purchasing Problems (M–6)

The course is designed for those who are engaged in purchasing, for those who desire to become purchasing agents, and for those who are pursuing a general business course and should become familiar with the functions of all departments of a business. The course has been prepared by and is conducted in co-operation with the National Association of Purchasing Agents and the New England Purchasing Agent Association.

The content of the course is as follows: Principles of purchasing and storing; functional aspects of purchasing; ethics of buying; purchasing agent and his responsibilities; purchasing department and its organization; purchasing procedure; obtaining and tabulating purchasing records; purchasing requisition procedure; routine of the purchase order; handling of purchasing invoices; operation of stores; legal aspects of purchasing; large corporation purchasing; purchasing for scattered operations; small corporation purchasing; relation of purchasing department to other departments in business.

Numerous problems are used in this course which enable the student to develop a technique of sound methods and procedure in purchasing.

One semester; 2 hours credit. Half course: fee $18.

Salesmanship (D-6)

The aim of this course is to demonstrate the principles and methods used in successful Salesmanship and to emphasize the application of those principles to typical sales situations. The course is intended (1) for salesmen who have had experience and who want to perfect their technique of selling; (2) for the salesman whose field of activity is limited and who feels the need of contact with different types of sales problems in order to increase his selling ability; (3) for the man who has made a preliminary study of selling but who wants to perfect and round out that study so that it will be of greater practical use in his work; and (4) for students of marketing and business administration. The student will find much in the course that will help in the development of those personal qualifications which contribute so largely to success in sales work. Two objectives are emphasized: First, the broadest possible personal development of the student; Second, the acquisition of knowledges and skills in the selling process.

The course outline is as follows:

The scope, origin and development of salesmanship; knowledge of the products, markets, and channels of trade; personality in selling; getting acquainted; the pre-approach; sources of information; instinctive motives and desires; the sales talk; securing an interview; attention through the approach; interest and willingness to learn; meeting objectives and excuses; making a diplomatic close; after the interview; advertising as an aid to salesmen; the salesman as a credit representative and adjuster; house to house salesmanship; building clientele.

One semester; 2 hours credit. Half course: fee $18.

INDIVIDUAL SUBJECTS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS. (ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY).

Course	*Subject*	*Hours per Semester*	*Fee*
A 1–2	Accounting, Elements of	72	$36
A 3–4	Accounting, Corporation	72	36
A 5	Accounting, Constructive	36	18
A 7–8	Accounting, Advanced Problems	72	36
A 9–10	Accounting, Cost	72	36
A 6	Administrative Control	36	18
A 11–12	Auditing	72	36
D 5	Advertising Principles	36	18
L 1–2	Business Law	72	36
M 1–2	Business Organization and Management	72	36
E 3	Business Reports	36	18
Ec 6–7	Business Statistics	72	36
A 14	C.P.A. Problems	36	18
Ec 1–2	Economics	72	36
Ec 3–4	Economic Problems, Advanced	72	36
E 1–2	English	72	36
A 13	Income Tax	36	18
Ec 5	Investments	36	18
M 11–12	Management Problems	72	36
D 1	Merchandising	36	18
M 5	Psychology	36	18
M 6	Purchasing Problems	36	18
D 6	Salesmanship	36	18

All Classes meet from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

Applications for Admission

Applications for admission should be filed as early as possible, in order that the necessary investigations may be made, and the status of each student definitely determined before the opening day. In every instance a fee of $5 must accompany the application blank.

Registration

Each student is required to present himself at the School Office, and to have his course approved by the Director to complete his registration. A student is expected to pay the tuition and other fees required before beginning attendance.

Late registration will be permitted only at the discretion of the Director.

The School Year

The Departments of Engineering and Liberal Arts

The school year is divided into two semesters of fourteen weeks each. The first semester extends from October 3rd to January 27th, and the second semester from January 30th to May 18th.

The Department of Business

The school year is divided into two semesters of seventeen weeks each. The first semester extends from October 3rd to February 3rd, and the second semester from February 6th to June 5th.

Diploma Requirements

Students may register for single subjects or for complete courses, provided such registration meets with the approval of the Director; but to receive the diploma of the Institute the student must fulfill the following conditions:

a. Regardless of the advanced standing credit he receives, he must have been in attendance for at least a year preceding the date on which he expects to graduate.

b. He must complete all the courses of his particular curriculum, either by attendance at this Institute, or by receiving advanced standing credit for those courses, or the equivalent of those courses as determined by the Director.

c. He must pass such final examinations as are required in the courses he has pursued. The various curricula have been arranged so that the courses can be completed in four years. However, an extension of time will be granted to those who wish to take longer to meet the requirements for graduation.

Sessions

Classes meet on week-day evenings between the hours of seven and ten. There are no classes on Saturdays. A full schedule will include three evenings a week.

Notify the Office Immediately

(a) Of any change of address;
(b) Of withdrawal from any course—otherwise the fee for that course will be charged;
(c) Of withdrawal from the school—giving the date of the last lecture attended.

Attendance Requirements

A careful record of attendance upon class exercises is kept for each student. Absence from regularly scheduled classes on any subject will seriously affect the standing of the student. It may cause the removal of certain subjects from his schedule, and the listing of these as "conditioned subjects". However, if reasonable excuse for absence be presented, the student may be allowed to make up the time lost, and be given credit for the work; but he must complete the work at such time and in such manner as his instructor in the course shall designate.

An attendance record of 60% must be maintained in all classes before a student will be admitted to examination. Students who have made less than 75% attendance must pass their examination with a mark of at least 70%.

Examinations

Examinations and quizzes are held throughout the term at the discretion of the instructors. Final examinations are required upon the completion of all courses. The following system of grading is used:

A—90 to 100—Excellent
B—80 " 90—Good

C—70 to 80—Fair
D—60 " 70—Lowest passing grade
F—50 " 60—Conditioned Failure
FF— . . . —Complete Failure.

A student marked "F" may receive one special examination. If he fails in that, he must repeat the course. A student marked "FF" must repeat the course. The fee for each special examination is $3. Students are required to make a general average of C to be eligible for a diploma. Grades and reports are mailed to the students. Grades will not be given out at the School Office. Under no circumstances will grades be given over the telephone. A student who fails to complete satisfactorily, during two years, a sufficient number of hours of class-room work may be dropped from the rolls of the school. Passing grades are necessary, both in the term work and in the final examinations, before a student may receive credit for a course. This rule holds regardless of the grade recorded by the average of term grade and final examination work.

Transfers

No students are permitted to change from one course to another without first consulting the Director, and receiving a Transfer Order signed by him.

Withdrawals and Refunds

Students who are forced to withdraw from a course or from the School are expected to notify the School office in writing to the effect that they are withdrawing and to give their reasons for doing so. This notification should be given promptly.

As the School assumes the obligation of carrying the student throughout the year when the student registers, and as the University provides the instruction and accommodations on a yearly basis, the Executive Council of the University has ruled as follows:

A. Applications for refunds must be presented within sixty days after withdrawal from the School.

B. Credits and refunds will be granted only as stated below:

1. Cash refunds may be granted in cases where students are compelled to withdraw on account of personal illness. The

application must be accompanied by a satisfactory certificate from a physician.

2. In case a student is regularly employed during the day and is sent out of the city permanently by his employer or compelled to change his working hours so as to prevent his continuance in the School, a refund may be granted, provided the application is accompanied by a satisfactory statement from the firm.
3. Tuition not refunded or used may be applied upon subsequent courses pursued in the School, providing such courses are taken within two years from the date of withdrawal of the student.
4. In the event of a student's withdrawal from one or more courses in a term, he is charged a withdrawal fee of $3 plus a *pro rata* charge for sessions he has attended.

Reports of Standing

An informal report of the student's standing is issued at the end of the first term; and the formal report, covering the year's record, is issued at the close of each year.

Students Admitted with Advanced Standing

Students who, upon admission, were granted provisional advanced standing, but have not presented evidence of their eligibility to such advanced standing, shall not be granted the diploma of the school.

Elective Subjects

Students electing any course not included in their curriculum will be required to take all examinations in that course, and to attain a passing grade in it before they will be eligible for a diploma.

Status of Students

The ability of students to continue their courses is determined by means of class room work and examinations, but regularity of attendance and faithfulness to daily duties are considered equally essential.

When a student elects a curriculum, he is required to complete all courses included therein in order to graduate. If a student wishes to drop a course, or omit one and substitute another therefor, the consent of the Director must first be obtained.

A special student is permitted to attend the school, subject to the approval of the Director, and to take such courses as the school offers. Special students are not eligible for a diploma.

Diplomas

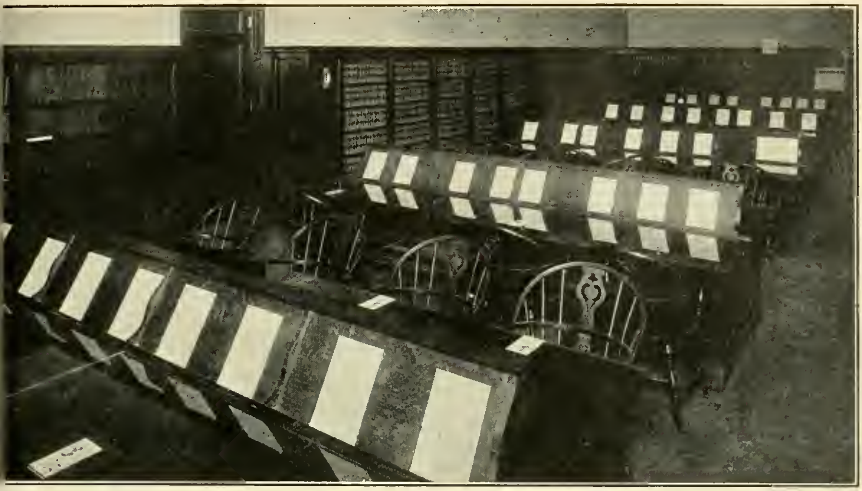
Upon the satisfactory completion of any of the regular curricula, and the fulfilment of the conditions on pages 82 and 83 the student is entitled to receive a diploma. A fee of ten dollars is required of all candidates for a diploma. This fee must be paid on or before May 1st.

Equipment for Physical Training

Northeastern has exceptional facilities for all-round physical training. The gymnasium with its 12-lap running track, three basketball courts, wrestling, boxing, fencing and special exercise rooms, handball courts and bowling alleys, is one of the most complete in New England. The natatorium is one of the best in the country. It is in a separate building, having a glass roof, admitting abundant sunlight, and has a continuous supply of filtered salt water. The tank is 75 feet long and 25 feet wide. Adjoining the building is a large field equipped for athletics. Here are four tennis courts, outdoor gymnasium, basketball court, jumping pits, and a track with a 100-yard straight-away.

Educational Guidance and Counsel

The Department of Educational Guidance and Counsel is designed to give aid to those who have educational problems or ambitions—to aid them in reaching a satisfactory solution to their problems, and to guide them to a fuller realization of their ambitions. The officers of this department are men of broad cultural and professional training and with an intimate knowledge of the problems and needs of employed men and women. Students who desire the service of this department should communicate with S. Kenneth Skolfield, Northeastern University, Evening Division.



A Room in the Library

Class in Surveying Drawing

Library

A large and well-equipped library is available for the use of students. The reading rooms are open from 9 a.m. to 10.30 p.m. on week-days, and from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. on Saturdays. Students have also the privilege of securing books from the Boston Public Library and its branches. To obtain this privilege application should be made to the Director, who will furnish the applicant with the necessary blanks.

Bookstore

The University bookstore is situated on the second floor, and is maintained by the University for the benefit and convenience of students. Books and materials are sold at the lowest possible rates.

Visitors

Visitors are always welcome at one class session in any department. Those who wish to visit any of the classes should call at the school office and obtain a visitor's card signed by the Director.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS 1926–7.

Boston	43
Dorchester	20
Roxbury	18
Cambridge	14
Quincy	13
Somerville	12
Lynn	11
Malden	9
Salem	7
Everett	7
Medford	7
Charlestown	5
Arlington	5
Roslindale	5
Hyde Park	5
Wollaston	5
Allston	5
Waltham	5
Belmont	5
Brockton	4
Braintree	4
Revere	4
Brookline	4
Beverly	4
Melrose	4
Milton	3
Norwood	3
Chelsea	3
Jamaica Plain	3
Lowell	3
Rockland	3
Taunton	3
Danvers	2
Brighton	2
Watertown	2
Marblehead	2
Stoneham	2
Winthrop	2
Nahant	2
Pepperell	2
Woburn	2
Wakefield	2
Peabody	2
Needham	2
Sharon	2
Mattapan	2
Newton	2
Newton Upper Falls	1
Wellesley	1
Lawrence	1
Concord	1
Norfolk	1
Wilmington	1
Ballardvale	1
Marlboro	1
Milford	1
Kingston	1
Whitman	1
Dedham	1
Worcester	1
Weymouth	1
Fall River	1
Reading	1
Lexington	1
Squantum	1
Greenwood	1
Scituate	1
Natick	1
Plymouth	1
Providence, R. I.	1
Manchester	1
Mattapan	1
Stoughton	1
Dracut Center	1

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LINCOLN INSTITUTE

312 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

(*A fee of five dollars must accompany this application*)

.... 192........
Date

To the Director:

I ....
(First name) (Middle name) (Last name)

hereby apply for admission to the Lincoln Institute, and submit the following information:

....
(Street address) (Town) (State) ('Phone)

Age.. Date of birth..

Father's name..

Address ....

Education—Schools attended:

Names of Schools (Above Grammar Grade)	Location	Year Entered	Year Left	Date of Graduation

I desire to enter the Department of Business ....

Department of Liberal Arts ....

Department of Engineering ....

I wish to enter as a candidate for the diploma ....

or

I wish to enroll for the following single courses:

....
(Give number in catalog)

If employed, give the name of your employer and nature of employment ....

....

Inquiries regarding my character may be made to the following three persons:

....

....

....

Signature..

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

DAY SCHOOLS

School of Engineering

Four-year courses in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical, and Administrative Engineering, leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical and Administrative Engineering. Conducted in co-operation with engineering firms. Students earn while they learn. Work conducted at Boston.

School of Business Administration

Four-year course in Business Administration leading to the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration. Students may specialize in Industrial Management, Marketing, Finance, Accounting, and Sales Management. Conducted on the Co-operative Plan beginning in September, 1927. Work conducted at Boston.

EVENING SCHOOLS

School of Law

(Co-educational)

Four-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Preparation for bar examinations and practice. High scholastic standards. The graduates of the School have been outstandingly successful in the bar examinations and the practice of law and in many fields of business. Work conducted at Boston, and in Divisions at Worcester, Springfield, and Providence.

School of Commerce and Finance

(Co-educational)

Six-year courses in Professional Accounting, Marketing, and Business Administration, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration. Graduate program for college men leading to the degrees of Master of Business Administration. Special two and four-year courses in various fields for those desiring intensive specialization. Work conducted at Boston, and in the Divisions at Worcester, Springfield, and Providence.

LINCOLN INSTITUTE

(Evening Classes Only)

Department of Engineering

Four-year courses leading to a diploma in the fields of Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering, and Architecture. College standards are maintained in all courses.

Department of Business

(Co-educational)

Four-year courses leading to a diploma in the field of Business Administration or Accounting. Credit given toward degree of B.B.A. in Northeastern University School of Commerce and Finance.

Department of Liberal Arts

(Co-educational)

Four-year courses leading to a diploma. The faculty of this and of the preceding departments composed of men with broad technical and cultural training and wide teaching experience.

Extension Department

(Co-educational)

A diversified program of courses and individual lectures. Several of these courses carry credit towards the diploma of the Lincoln Institute.

LINCOLN PREPARATORY SCHOOL

(Co-educational)

(Evening Classes Only)

Formerly known as Northeastern Preparatory School. Courses in usual high school subjects leading to a diploma. Three sixteen week terms each year. Students can complete college entrance requirements in from three to five years. Faculty composed of men from the leading preparatory and high schools. All courses of regular high school grade. Many graduates in leading New England Colleges.

For further information regarding any of the above schools, address:

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
316 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts

LINCOLN PREPARATORY SCHOOL

FORMERLY KNOWN AS NORTHEASTERN PREPARATORY SCHOOL

EVENING SESSIONS

CO-EDUCATIONAL

THIRTIETH YEAR
1927-1928

BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
316 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Communications should be addressed to

LINCOLN PREPARATORY SCHOOL

312 Huntington Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

Telephone Back Bay 4400

LINCOLN PREPARATORY SCHOOL

1927-1928

EFFECTIVE METHODS OF INSTRUCTION
HIGH SCHOLASTIC STANDARDS
EFFICIENT PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE
CERTIFICATION PRIVILEGES

THE LINCOLN INSTITUTE AND THE LINCOLN PREPARATORY SCHOOL
ARE CONDUCTED BY NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY OF THE
BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING—NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

(MAIN BUILDING)

Home of Lincoln Preparatory School

CALENDAR

SUMMER TERM — 1927

May 23–27	Registration Week
May 31	Opening of Term
September 12–16	Final Examinations
September 16	Close of Term

FALL TERM — 1927

September 19–23	Registration Week
September 26	Opening of Term
December 22–29	Christmas Recess
January 17–20	Final Examinations
January 20	Close of Term

SPRING TERM — 1928

January 23–27	Registration Week
January 30	Opening of Term
May 14–18	Final Examinations
May 18	Close of Term

SUMMER TERM — 1928

May 21–25	Registration Week
May 28	Opening of Term
September 10–14	Final Examinations
September 14	Close of Term

FALL TERM — 1928

September 17–21	Registration Week
September 24	Opening of Term
December 20–27	Christmas Recess
January 14–17	Final Examinations
January 17	Close of Term

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

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GALEN DAVID LIGHT, A.B.
Secretary and Comptroller of the University

CARL STEPHENS ELL, A.B., M.S.
Vice-President of the University

EVERETT AVERY CHURCHILL, A.B., Ed.D.
Vice-President of the University

LINCOLN PREPARATORY SCHOOL
BOSTON

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President of Northeastern University

Everett Avery Churchill, Ed.D.
Vice-President of Northeastern University

James Wallace Lees, A.M.
Principal

* * *

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Natural Sciences

William Tilden Bentley, A.B.
English

Juan Bobadillo, D.C.A.
Spanish

Jesse Raymond Derby, A.M.
English

Mortimer Graves, A.B.
English and History

Percy Edward Jones
Mechanical Drawing

Max Levine, A.B.
French

Alfred Loring Skinner, A.B.
Mathematics

THEODORE WOODS NOON, A.M., ED.M., S.T.M.
Latin

FRED PARKER HAMILTON PIKE, A.B.
French and German

IRVIN LEWIS POTTER, B.S.
English and Public Speaking

CHESTER FLINT PROTHERO, B.B.A.
Commercial Subjects

CHARLES ERNEST RECK, A.B.
English and Arithmetic

CHARLES FREEMAN SEAVERNS
Mathematics

AMBROSE BENTON WARREN, A.B.
Mathematics

D. EDWIN WILDER, LL.B.
Mathematics and Biology

DANIEL P. A. WILLIARD, B.S.
Social Sciences

* * *

ELIN DOROTHEA MALMBERG
Bookkeeper

E. VICTORIA PETERSON
Secretary

* * *

J. KENNETH STEVENSON
Bursar of the University

MYRA EDNA WHITE
University Librarian

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

AN HISTORICAL STATEMENT

THE incorporation of Northeastern University marked an important epoch in the history of one of the most interesting educational institutions in America. The University is the realization of an ideal carefully worked out and persistently followed for many years.

The churches of America, early in their life and development, realized the necessity for higher education conducted under Christian auspices. As a result there are scattered all over the United States colleges and universities which were established by the various religious denominations: notable among these being the Methodist, Baptist, Roman Catholic, and Presbyterian institutions, including in New England among others such colleges and universities as Boston University, Boston College, Brown University and Tufts College.

It was natural, therefore, that when the Young Men's Christian Association was established in 1851 by young men representing the various religious denominations, there should have been undertaken evening educational courses for young men as an aid in their all-round development. It was not, however, until 1896 that the Association laid the foundations upon which Northeastern University has been built. At that time it became evident that adults desired a more thorough and complete educational opportunity than had thus far been available to them. Gradually the courses were increased in number, grouped into separate schools and placed under the charge of full time executives. Finally in 1916 the Young Men's Christian Association authorized as an essential step in the evolution of this rapidly expanding educational program the incorporation of Northeastern University, the only completely organized university operated under the auspices of any Young Men's Christian Association. This incorporation gave to the University its charter, providing for its Board of Trustees and carrying with it by later enactment broad degree-granting powers.

Incorporation did not mean that the Young Men's Christian Association waived its responsibilities in relation to the new university, for the charter provided that the members of the Board of Directors of the Association should constitute a majority upon the University's Board of Trustees. Northeastern University is related to the Boston Young Men's Christian Association as a branch of its metropolitan organization. All funds secured from tuition, fees and other sources in connection with the operation of the University are used exclusively for University purposes, the University having separate bank deposits, accounting department and purchasing department. Furthermore, by vote of the Board of Directors, Northeastern University has been authorized to raise certain funds which it needs from outside sources for adequate housing and endowment. A separate Board of Trustees has been created to handle the University endowment funds. This Board, regularly chartered through a well drawn declaration of trust is charged with the responsibility of seeing that the funds received are expended in accordance with the specific terms of the gift. With similar farsightedness, the Board of Directors allocates in large measure the control of educational policies to the Board of Governors of the University, which consists of members of the Board of Trustees and other prominent business and professional men. In like manner the Board of Governors delegates in large measure the control of policies and operations to the president of the University and the Executive Council. This plan has resulted in an untrammeled and successful development of the University's educational program and Northeastern now ranks among the large and important educational institutions of the country.

The University offers a wide range of educational opportunities both in the field of day schools for those who can devote their full time to their studies and also in the field of evening schools for those who must pursue their education after the close of the day's work. The School of Law, established in 1898, was incorporated in 1904 with degree granting power. Founded in 1907, the School of Commerce and Finance confers the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Business Administration. The School of Engineering was opened in 1909 and confers the following degrees: Bachelor of Civil Engineering, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical, and Administrative Engineering. The School of Business Administration was opened in September, 1922, and grants the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration. In addition, the Huntington School for Boys is conducted under the administration of the University. Commencing with the school year 1927-1928, Northeastern University will operate a new Institution known as the Lincoln Institute. The Lincoln Institute will include the work which was formerly offered by the Northeastern Evening Polytechnic School, the Northeastern Evening Preparatory School, and the Department of University Extension. It will also include liberal arts and business curricula. The Engineering, Liberal Arts and Business curricula will be of junior college grade. The Lincoln Preparatory School will continue the present policy of offering preparatory school work in the evening, leading especially to college admission. The Lincoln Institute with its non-degree granting program will open up possibilities for a greatly increased service upon the part of the University to those thousands of young men and woman who are not served by existing educational institutions.

Divisions of the University, offering evening instruction, have been in operation for several years in co-operation with the Young Men's Christian Associations of Worcester, Springfield and Providence. Each of these divisions has a distinctive organization. Each offers the curricula of the Schools of Law and Commerce and Finance leading to the appropriate University degrees. The working agreement between Northeastern University and these divisions provides for those methods of operation which insure standards similar to those maintained in Boston in each instance.

THE NEED FOR EDUCATION

AT the present time more than three million men and women over twenty-one years of age are devoting part of their leisure time to formal education. There must be some very definite urge which prompts them to make this sacrifice. On analyzing the situation we find that the demand for education is prompted by two things: (1) the complexity of our modern civilization, (2) an inner urge for the higher and finer things of life.

In these days of high specialization, and amid the complexity of our modern civilization, it is essential that men and women equip themselves to advance in their various fields of endeavor in the commercial and industrial world. Specialists exist in all branches, and the man or woman with special training is increasingly in demand. No man or woman can specialize effectively today without adequate high school education, in an age where commerce and industry are so involved. In addition, educational facilities have been increased all over the country, and opportunities for advancement are present everywhere for those who wish to take advantage of them. The continuation of a democracy depends upon an enlightened electorate, and America will have little patience with the man or woman who will not take pains to secure the benefits of a higher education. We do not merely have certain rights and privileges, for those imply certain duties. One of those duties is to equip one's self to take one's place as a citizen of the country, and to advise and help others to do the same.

Since 1890 the number of students in our high schools and colleges has increased twelve times as fast as the population of the country. From this it can be readily seen that opportunities for success must be increasingly denied to the man who has not at least a high school education. The man with a high school education has twenty-six times the chance of attaining success as a grammar school graduate. Statistical experts have concluded that the cash value of a high school education is $33,000. A survey of thirty-three million adults who had received a grammar school education demonstrated the fact that the chance for one to obtain distinction with only a grammar school education is one in forty thousand; whereas the chance of a high school graduate to attain distinction is one in sixteen hundred.

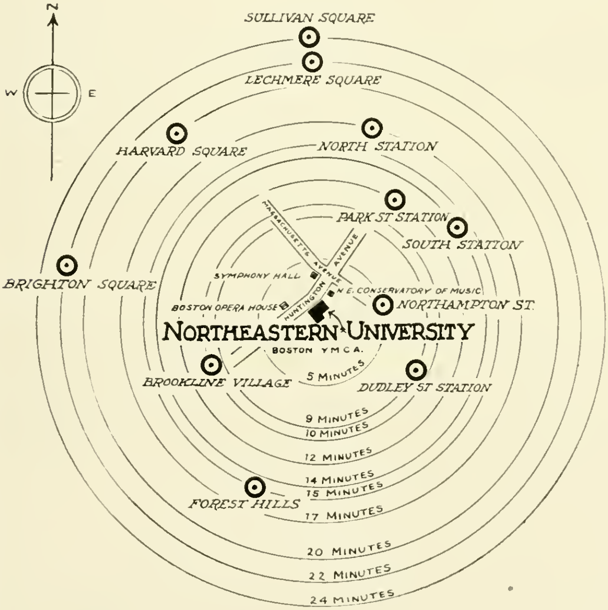
The benefits enumerated above are material benefits that are denied to the uneducated or partially-educated, but, in addition, there is the far greater and much more important benefit which results from an increased knowledge of the finest in Literature and Art, together with a knowledge of useful means of employing leisure time. There is the present satisfaction of a good job well done, and an increase of self-respect that enables one to take his place with his fellows. Education is a life-long process, and is not confined to those years which one spends in school. The first definite stage in this process, — after one has been equipped with the fundamental tools of reading, writing, and arithmetic — is a high school education, which is like the foundation on which one may build a superstructure of material advantage and culture.

Recognizing the need for higher education, and appreciating the demand for it, the Lincoln Preparatory School has set out to satisfy that demand. It offers, by evening instruction, a regular high school course which is recognized in all the colleges which are members of the New England College Entrance Certificate Board. The courses laid out in the following pages give an indication of the various programs that one can study, whether the aim be better preparation for advancement in business or professional fields, or for the pursuit of knowledge for a larger mental, moral, and spiritual growth. Its program is devised for employed men and women who are occupied during the day, and who must find time for both class-room work and study in the evenings; and its aim has been — and is — to maintain its work on such a high qualitative level as will give the student an education fairly equivalent to that offered in a day high school. With this sound training, the student, if he so wishes, is able to advance to still higher institutions of learning, or to improve his position in the business world.

THE LOCATION OF THE LINCOLN PREPARATORY SCHOOL

THE Lincoln Preparatory School is particularly fortunate in being housed in the building of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association, at 312 Huntington Avenue. In addition, it utilizes certain areas in the Laboratory Building of the University, which is situated in the rear of the main Y.M.C.A. building.

Situated in the Back Bay educational centre of Boston, within sight of the Opera House, the Symphony Hall, the Art Museum, and other cultural and educational institutions, Northeastern University is easily reached from the North and South Stations, and also from the various points of the Boston Elevated system, as indicated in the following diagram.



THE LINCOLN PREPARATORY SCHOOL

THE HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL

THE Lincoln Preparatory School, formerly called the Northeastern Preparatory School, was founded in 1897, to meet the demand for instruction by men employed during the day. Since then the School has grown steadily, until today it offers work of the same standard as that maintained by day secondary schools. The School has prepared men for Harvard, Yale, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Brown, Boston University, Tufts, Dartmouth, Northeastern, and other colleges. Some of these men have obtained their entire preparation here; others have completed here preparation begun elsewhere.

The enrollment has increased from fewer than fifty students to more than one thousand. To keep pace with this growth, the School in its development has more than kept pace with its growth in size; there is a larger and more efficient teaching force; to enable the students to do more thorough and intensive work the courses of study have been carefully outlined, and the methods of instruction and general standards have been and are being constantly improved.

AIM OF THE SCHOOL

The aim of the Lincoln Preparatory School is to prepare young men and women of earnest purpose for admission to the leading colleges and universities, or to help them to improve their positions in the business world and advance to a larger and fuller personal growth mentally, morally, socially, and spiritually.

STANDARDS OF THE SCHOOL

As has been indicated, the Lincoln Preparatory School is a recognized school of high standing, operated in accordance with the following principles:—

(a) A program offering opportunities to students of both sexes.

(b) Carefully arranged curricula which offer all the usual high school subjects, and in addition the work of the eighth grade. Students may pursue definite courses along business, scientific, classical, or general lines. Care is taken to ensure that all branches of a subject are thoroughly covered.

(c) The issue of printed outlines to promote a steady rate of progress, and to aid students who, through force of circumstances, have occasion to be absent from certain class sessions.

(d) The equipping of students with certain knowledge and skills which will enable them to receive larger financial rewards for the labor expended, and the cultivating in them of a taste for the better things in life, so that they may advance to a larger and fuller personal growth mentally, morally, socially, and spiritually.

(e) The selection of the most competent and experienced faculty available.

(f) The maintenance of the excellent work which has earned for the school the approval of the New England College Entrance Certificate Board.

CERTIFICATING PRIVILEGES

The Lincoln Preparatory School has certificating privileges to all the universities and colleges that are members of the New England College Entrance Certificate Board. These colleges are as follows: Amherst, Bates, Boston University, Bowdoin College, Brown University, Colby College, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Middlebury College, Tufts College, Wesleyan College, Williams College. This means that a student in possession of the certificate of the Lincoln Preparatory School will be exempt from examination when applying for admission to these colleges. To obtain a certificate a student must secure a grade of eighty per cent in each course he has undertaken. In addition, certain other colleges and normal schools also accept the certificate of the Lincoln Preparatory School, and admit without examination students in possession of this certificate.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

Instruction in the main is given by the lecture method. This plan is adopted because of the intensity of the courses. Students are required to purchase outlines of their courses. These outlines indicate the extent of the ground to be covered and the best methods of covering it. Frequent short tests are given and students are guided by the results of these. To a certain extent, depending upon the course and the time available, written work is required of all students. This work must be submitted on the day appointed. The best available text books are used in all courses where books are needed.

FACULTY

The faculty of The Lincoln Preparatory School is made up of graduates of the leading universities, men of culture and high ideals, who have had excellent training and wide experience in subjects which they teach. All of them have served with the institution for many years and have a personal interest in its work and its success. They are men who know and are in sympathy with the aims and purposes of the students. This faculty compares favorably with that of the best day preparatory schools.

STUDENT BODY

The Student Body consists of men and women of earnest purpose, who have recognized the value of education, and who, through force of circumstances, have been unable to complete a high school course. The ages of the students range from sixteen to over forty, and this fact demonstrates conclusively that at all stages of life educational opportunities can be used for material advancement, and to increase personal satisfaction through a taste for the better things in life. Many students are attending because they feel the need of increasing their vocational opportunities, and, realizing that they can secure adequate training by evening study, bring to bear on their daily work a real desire for success. Many are completing a high school education begun elsewhere but disrupted, and plan to enter colleges and other higher institutions. Some are realizing the fact that certain cultural subjects have been omitted from their early training, and are endeavoring to supply that want here. Almost all the students are engaged in work during the day, and almost every occupation has its representative in the Student Body. The Department of Vocational Guidance will be only too pleased to bring before earnest men and women the opportunities that are available in the various fields. The School is ready to serve students of all ages at a point where they need real service.

ALUMNI

The School numbers among its alumni, graduates and students of nearly all the leading New England colleges. It also includes many successful men in almost every representative occupation who have taken the work of the School but who have not, subsequently, gone on to college, having chosen to remain in business.

ADMISSION TO COLLEGE

A few colleges will admit students on the diploma from this School, and a large number of colleges, including all the colleges on the New England College Entrance Certificate Board, will accept a certificate from this School. A list of those colleges is given on page 15. A few colleges, notably Harvard, Yale, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, require certain examinations from all candidates, and this School prepares for those examinations. To obtain a certificate a grade of eighty per cent is required in each subject.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

ANY young man or woman of good moral character, regardless of occupation or creed, who has completed at least six grades of a grammar school, or the equivalent, may enroll in the school.

Courses adapted to the needs and education of such applicants are offered each term. It is not advisable, however, for one younger than fifteen years of age to register, for the courses are adapted to those who are more mature, and are physically able to work during the day and to study at night.

Students who do not intend to enter higher institutions of learning may select from the offering of courses a special combination of subjects which will benefit them in the work in which they are engaged during the day. Before enrolling for such subjects, students are urged to see the Principal, explaining the particular nature of the employment in which they are engaged, so that he can arrange the course best suited for their needs. Special combinations of courses may be selected to embrace business, science, or special technical work.

Students who have begun their high school work in other approved institutions may obtain credit for that work towards the diploma of this School by presenting a certified transcript of record from the school previously attended.

LATE REGISTRATION

Students should avoid late registration. It is of fundamental importance that they be present at the first class sessions if they are to be successful in their studies for the year. Those who find it necessary to register late may be permitted to enter the School provided they have not lost so much work as to render it impossible for them to proceed with the courses.

TUITION AND OTHER FEES

THE rates are made for each subject, for a single term only; hence students are charged exactly in proportion to the instruction they receive.

Standard academic courses, with the exception of Physics and Chemistry, meeting two hours per week: $15 for the first course, and $13 for each in addition thereto. For payment in full upon enrollment the rate is $13.50 for the first course, and $11.50 for each additional course. The rate of Chemistry and Physics courses outside of the laboratory and breakage fees is $20; on a cash basis $18.

The laboratory fee for Chemistry or Physics is $5 for each half course. A deposit of $5 also is required for Chemistry to cover breakage, the unused portion to be returned at the close of the course.

The fee for a special examination regularly scheduled is $3; for one scheduled irregularly, $5.

The diploma fee is $3.

For rates for special classes and tutoring, apply at the office.

SPECIAL SUMMER COURSES

Several intensive courses carrying a full unit credit each are given each summer, particularly for the benefit of students in college or preparing for college who have admission requirements to work off.

The rate for these full unit courses is $28 by instalments and $25 on a cash basis.

For those who do not pay on a cash basis the *first half* of tuition is due on entrance. The second half is due November 15, March 15, or July 15, according to school term.

WITHDRAWALS AND REFUNDS

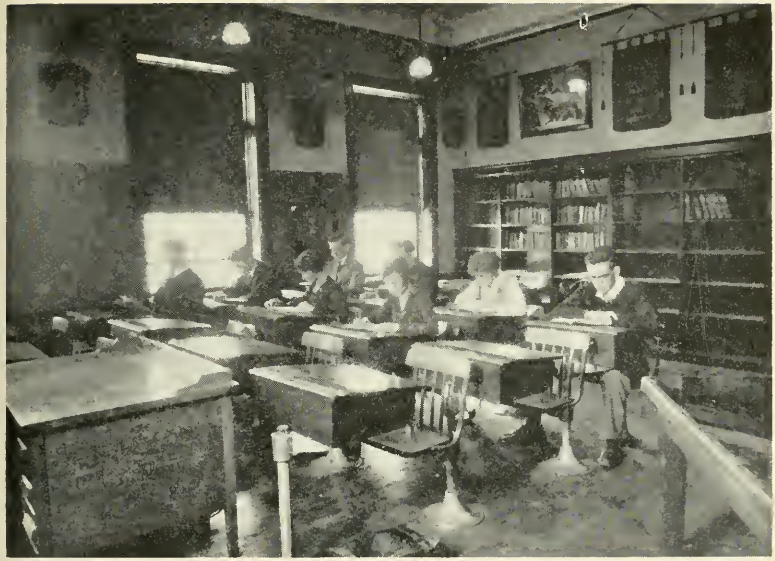
Students who are forced to withdraw from a course or from the School are requested to notify the School office in writing to the effect that they are withdrawing and to give their reasons for doing so. This notification should be given promptly.

As the School assumes the obligation of carrying the student throughout the year when the student registers, and as the University provides the instruction and accommodations on a yearly basis, the Executive Council of the University has ruled as follows:

A. Applications for refunds must be presented within sixty days after withdrawal from the School.

B. Credits and refunds will be granted only as stated below:

1. Cash refunds may be granted in cases where students are compelled to withdraw on account of personal illness. The application must be accompanied by a satisfactory certificate from a physician.
2. In case a student is regularly employed during the day and is sent out of the city permanently by his employer or compelled to change his working hours so as to prevent his continuance in the School, a refund may be granted, provided the application is accompanied by a satisfactory statement from the firm.
3. Tuition not refunded or used may be applied upon subsequent courses pursued in the School, providing such courses are taken within two years from the date of withdrawal of the student.
4. In the event of a student's withdrawal from one or more courses in a term, he is charged a withdrawal fee of $3 plus a *pro rato* charge for sessions he has attended.



STUDY HALL

CLASS IN MECHANICAL DRAWING

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

THE diploma of the School is granted on the completion of fifteen units of work, of which at least four must have been earned in the Lincoln Preparatory School. Candidates are expected to complete four years of English, which count as three units towards the diploma for College entrance requirements.

A unit of work is counted by the College Entrance Examination Board as the amount covered in a single standard subject during the year's work in a regular day high school, the equivalent of which is covered by this School in two terms of sixteen weeks each.

The School offers four different types of diploma, one in each of the following courses:— General Course, Classical Course, Scientific Course, and Commercial Course. The requirements for these diplomas are given below.

The General Course should be followed by those who plan to enter an institution of higher learning but have not yet selected the college they plan to enter. It should also be followed by those who do not plan to proceed to some higher institution. Transfer from this Course to the Classical Course can be effected with the minimum of disturbance to school or student.

The Classical Course should be followed by those who are planning to enter a higher institution for the purpose of obtaining the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The Scientific Course should be followed by those who plan to enter Massachusetts Institute of Technology or other scientific and technical schools.

The Commercial Course should be followed by those students who are actively engaged in business and wish additional help for vocational purposes, or who plan to enter one of the collegiate schools of Business Administration.

GENERAL COURSE DIPLOMA

Required Units (9 *units*)

English	3 *units*	Science	1 *unit*
Foreign Language	2 *units*	Algebra	1 *unit*
History	1 *unit*	Plane Geometry	1 *unit*

Elective Units (*Choose 6 units*)

French	1 *to* 3 *units*	Commerce & Industry	½ *unit*
German	1 *to* 3 *units*	Chemistry	1 *unit*
Spanish	1 *to* 3 *units*	Physics	1 *unit*
History	1 *unit*	Solid Geometry	½ *unit*
Government	1 *unit*	Trigonometry	½ *unit*
Economics	1 *unit*	Music	1 *to* 2 *units*
Commercial Arithmetic	½ *unit*		

or any other high school subject provided the choice has the approval of the Principal.

CLASSICAL COURSE DIPLOMA

Required Units (13 *units*)

English	3 *units*	Algebra	2 *units*
Latin	3 *units*	Geometry	1 *unit*
Modern Language	2 *units*	History	1 *unit*
Science	1 *unit*		

Elective Units (*Choose 2 units*)

These may be selected from list given under General Course Diploma.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE DIPLOMA

Required Units (11 *units*)

English	3 *units*	Plane Geometry	1 *unit*
Modern Languages	2 *units*	Solid Geometry	½ *unit*
Algebra	2 *units*	Trigonometry	½ *unit*
Physics	1 *unit*	Chemistry	1 *unit*

Elective Units (*Choose 4 units*)

These may be selected from list given under General Course Diploma.

COMMERCIAL COURSE DIPLOMA

Required Units (7 *units*)

English	3 *units*	Bookkeeping	1 *unit*
Commercial Arithmetic	½ *unit*	Economics	1 *unit*
Commerce & Industry	½ *unit*	Government	1 *unit*

Elective Units (*Choose 8 units*)

These may be selected from the list given under General Course Diploma.

SPECIAL COURSES

STUDENTS who do not wish to pursue one of the regular courses for a diploma may choose such courses as they feel will meet their particular needs. Some of these courses are given in cooperation with the Department of University Extension.

TRAINING OF NURSES. While the school urges upon all students to pursue a high school course to its completion to have a satisfactory basis on which they may perform satisfactory professional work, there are those who, by force of circumstances, are compelled to begin their professional studies with a minimum of delay. Accordingly the School has arranged an introductory course embracing the subjects necessary for admission to professional training for nurses. This course may be completed during the thirty-two weeks of a regular school year.

COURSE T-1. This is a course especially arranged for men engaged in the trades who wish to improve their knowledge of elementary English and Mathematics, and who, in addition, wish to obtain a more complete understanding of Blueprint Reading and Mechanical Drawing. The entire course may be covered during two terms of sixteen weeks each. The subjects are:

- Elementary English
- Applied Mathematics
- Blueprint Reading
- Mechanical Drawing

COURSE T-2. This course is somewhat similar to Course T-1 but more advanced in the subject matter presented. When one has finished he should be qualified to occupy in a satisfactory manner a position as a draftsman or a position of equal grade in similar work. The subjects pursued are:

- English
- Algebra
- Plane Geometry
- Applied Mathematics
- Blueprint Reading
- Mechanical Drawing
- Estimating
- Machine Drawing

COURSE T-3. This course is of special benefit to those who wish to prepare themselves to become surveyors. The subjects offered are:

English
Algebra
Plane Geometry
Trigonometry
Mechanical Drawing
*Topographical Drawing
*Surveying

COURSE T-4. This course is of a business nature and has for its aim giving one sufficient instruction to occupy a position as an office assistant. The course consists of the following subjects:

English
Bookkeeping
Commercial Arithmetic
Commerce and Industry
Commercial Law

Other special programs may be arranged to meet any particular need. Students who feel that they need instruction not covered by the above courses should consult the Principal of the School.

*Offered in the Lincoln Institute.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR LINCOLN INSTITUTE

BELOW are the entrance requirements for courses leading to a diploma in the Lincoln Institute. The diploma of the Lincoln Institute carries full credit towards the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration in the School of Commerce and Finance of Northeastern University.

Department of Engineering

(a) Graduation from high school or school of equal grade, the course pursued to embrace:

English	3 *units*
Algebra	1 *unit*
Geometry	1 *unit*

Department of Liberal Arts

(a) Graduation from high school or school of equal grade, the course pursued to embrace:

English	3 *units*
History	1 *unit*
Language	2 *units*

Department of Business

(a) Graduation from approved high school or school of equal grade.

OUTLINE OF COURSES

Note: The courses of the School are arranged in "units."

A unit is ordinarily the amount of work covered in a single subject taken four or five times a week for a year in a standard day high school.

In this School a unit may be covered in each subject in two terms of sixteen weeks each. For instance, History 2A and History 2B, each being a term's work, constitute a unit in History. Each is equivalent to a half-year's work in high school. This holds for all subjects except English.

Students carry one, two or sometimes three subjects at a time. Fifteen units, properly selected (see pages 22-23), are required for graduation.

ENGLISH

The fundamental purposes of the department are to give the student efficient training in grammar in order to afford a sound basis for correct speech and writing; to instil correct principles of constructing sentences and paragraphs; to help him enlarge his vocabulary and to acquire an interest in words; to train him in the elements of logic as related to the organization and expression of thought; to teach him how to study; to impart an elementary knowledge of the types and the history of English literature; and to aid him in forming a taste for good literature and a genuine appreciation thereof.

ENGLISH L-1. This course is for students wishing additional time for the subjects embraced by English A. It includes the first half of English A.

ENGLISH L-2. This course covers the second half of English A.

ENGLISH A. This is an elementary course for the student who, not having completed grammar school, desires to prepare himself for English courses of high school grade. It is concerned mainly with elementary grammar and sentence-structure.

ENGLISH 1-A, 1-B. This course comprises a review of the parts of speech, with parsing and other exercises; spelling and punctuation; elementary principles of sentence- and paragraph-structure, with diagramming and other exercises; frequent compositions and notebook assignments; and a study of simple prose and poetry.

This course is equivalent to the first year's work in English in a standard day high school.

ENGLISH 2-A, 2-B. This course consists of a rapid review of the parts of speech and sentence-structure; a somewhat detailed study of the sentence as a unit of expression; punctuation as related to sentence-structure; word-study; an elementary study of the paragraph; frequent illustrative exercises, notebook assignments, and compositions; and a study of several types of literature. This course is equivalent to the second year's work in English in a standard day high school.

ENGLISH 3-A, 3-B. This is an advanced course in composition emphasizing precis-writing and the structure of paragraphs and sentences. There is a rapid review of grammar and punctuation. The epic, the drama, and the short-story are studied in some detail. This course is equivalent to the third year's work in English in a standard day high school.

ENGLISH 4-A, 4-B. This is a college-preparatory course in composition and literature, with a thorough review of the fundamentals, and special attention to the classics prescribed by the College Entrance Examination Board for intensive study. This course is equivalent to the fourth year's work in English in a standard day high school.

ENGLISH FOR FOREIGNERS (ENGLISH F). This is a practice course in speaking, reading, and writing, designed for the foreign-born of education who already possess some knowledge of English but who wish to acquire greater proficiency and accuracy.

PUBLIC SPEAKING. This course aims to supply the need for a practical, intensive course in Public Speaking. It is designed for the average business and professional man whose time or earlier opportunities have not permitted him to obtain this training, and for all who feel the need of greater assurance and power of self-expression before an audience. Students taking this course learn to talk coherently and convincingly.

The course is covered in twelve lessons, each lasting for an hour and a half. The fee is $10.

LATIN

Exercises in translation at sight begin with the first lessons in which Latin sentences of any length occur, and continue throughout the course to insure correct methods of work on the part of the student. From the outset particular attention is given to developing the ability to take in the meaning of each word — and so, gradually, of the whole sentence — just as it stands; the sentence is read and understood in the order of the original, with full appreciation of the force of each word as it comes, so far as this can be known or inferred from that which has preceded, and from the form and position of the word itself. The habit of reading in this way is encouraged and cultivated as the best preparation for all the translation that the student has to do. In the translations of passages from the Latin, the use of clear and natural English is insisted upon. Reading aloud is encouraged. The work in Latin Composition aims to give the student a thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of Latin syntax. These suggestions, set forth in Document No. 117, College Entrance Examination Board, give the student an idea of the scope and purpose of the study of Latin. It has been found advantageous to use a double system of notebooks, calling for special written work from the student. This work deals with Latin forms, principles of Latin syntax, writing of English-Latin sentences, and finished translations of selected passages from the Latin. One of the best ways of cultivating an English style is through these exercises of rendering into clear and natural English, selected passages of Latin prose and verse. These courses in Latin fulfill the requirements of college entrance examinations.

LATIN 1-A, 1-B. Exercises in translation, English-Latin, Latin-English. Drill in Latin forms, drill in Latin syntax. The course aims to give the student a thorough knowlegde of the fundamental principles of Latin syntax. It is the equivalent to the first year's work in Latin in a standard day school.

LATIN 2-A, 2-B. The Latin reading is not less in amount than Caesar, Gallic War, I — IV. This amount of reading is selected from Caesar (Gallic War and Civil War) and Nepos (Lives). Special attention is given to sight translation. Latin composition is studied throughout the course. There is continued drill in Latin syntax and in Latin forms. This course in second year Latin aims to meet the needs of those students who plan to enter colleges which require only two years of Latin.

LATIN 3-A, 3-B. The Latin reading is not less in amount than Cicero, the orations against Catiline, for the Manilian Law, and for Archias. This amount of reading is selected from Cicero (orations letters, and De Senectute), and Sallust (Catiline and Jugurthine War). The political and social life in Rome in the time of Cicero is studied. The course aims to cultivate in the student the ability to render unseen passages into clear and natural English, as well as the ability to write simple Latin prose. It is the equivalent to the third year's work in Latin in a standard day school.

LATIN 4-A, 4-B. The Latin reading is not less in amount than Virgil, Aeneid, 1 — VI. This amount of reading is selected from Virgil (Bucolics, Georgics, Aeneid) and Ovid (Metamorphoses, Fasti, and Tristia). Literary and historical allusions, prosody, and questions on subject matter are studied. The course aims to cultivate in the student the ability to render unseen passages into clear and natural English, as well as ability to write simple Latin prose. It is equivalent to the fourth year's work in Latin in a standard day school.

FRENCH

The courses in French are planned with the purpose of giving to students (1) an appreciative comprehension of French, both as literature and as a spoken language; and (2) a sufficient knowledge to fit them for advanced work. The essentials of the grammar are mastered by continual drill and constant application. The attainment of good pronunciation receives careful attention, and from the beginning the student is trained to understand spoken French.

FRENCH 1-A, 1-B. The text books are "Elementary French" by Aldrich-Foster-Roulé, and Spink's "Le Beau Pays de France."

1. Pronunciation. Reading aloud. Oral Practice.
2. Grammar, Practice in the form and use of nouns, pronouns, adjectives, regular and some common irregular verbs.
3. Translation. Much oral and written translation of English into French, and oral translation of French into English. This course is equivalent to the first year's work in a standard day high school.

FRENCH 2-A, 2-B. "Elementary French" by Aldrich-Foster Roulé is continued and should be completed, covering the elements of grammar and syntax, with great emphasis upon forms and practice in their use in written composition. Frequent review lessons help to make the student familiar with the essentials.

Translation and reading of modern French prose of moderate difficulty. "La Belle Nivernaise" by Daudet and "Le Voyage de M. Perrichon" by Labiche and Martin, are read. This course is equivalent to the second year's work in a standard day high school.

FRENCH 3-A, 3-B. Koren's "French Composition" is used for translation into connected prose. Buffum's "French Short Stories" and some of the French classics, are read and translated. This course is equivalent to the third year's work in a standard day high school.

SPANISH

SPANISH 1-A, 1-B. This elementary course covers the grammar, with correct pronunciation, ear-training, and conversation. This course is equivalent to the first year's work in a standard day high school.

SPANISH 2-A, 2-B. The study of grammar, and practice in conversation and composition are required. This course is equivalent to the second year's work in a standard day high school.

GERMAN

The aim of the first year is to enable the student to acquire a correct pronunciation. to gain a complete mastery of fundamental grammatical forms and principles, and to get a vocabulary that will make it possible to read simple German texts intelligently.

In the second year the inflected forms and the principles of German grammar are thoroughly reviewed, the working vocabulary is constantly enlarged, and exercises, both in composition and conversation, are continued.

GERMAN 1-A, 1-B. Wesselhoefft's "Elementary German Grammar" and Guerber's "Märchen und Erzählungen II" are used. Practice in pronunciation and in speaking and writing simple expressions. Emphasis is placed on accuracy in forms and acquiring a vocabulary. This course is equivalent to the first year's work in a standard day high school.

GERMAN 2-A, 2-B. Thomas' "Practical German Grammar" is used and easy texts for reading such as Robinson der Jüngere, der Schwiegersohn, and Irrfahrten. The forms are reviewed with exercises thereon. Prepared and sight translation of German into English, and vice versa, both oral and written. This course is equivalent to the second year's work in a standard day high school.

GERMAN 3-A, 3-B. Whitney and Stroebe's "Easy German Composition" is used for practice in both reading and writing German. Translation of Freytag's "Die Journalisten," Lessing's "Minna von Barnhelm," and Schiller's "William Tell." This course is equivalent to the third year's work in a standard day high school.

HISTORY, GOVERNMENT, ECONOMICS

The aim of the department is to give a broad knowledge of vital conditions in the growth of the leading countries of the world. This includes the study, not only of important historical facts, but more especially of the progress of development in government, society, business, religion, and education. The past is studied that the present may be better understood.

HISTORY 2-A, 2-B. A careful and comprehensive study is made of United States History, including not only the story of earlier times but also an analysis of events from the Civil War down to and including our own times. Special reference is made to the social and industrial development of the country, economic progress, sources and effects of immigration, and of American government. Recent history is stressed in order to introduce present day problems.

HISTORY 3-A, 3-B. This is a course in European History, embodying a comprehensive survey of medieval and modern Europe, especially England. A study is made of the development of the great races of today, particularly the Anglo-Saxon, Latin, Teutonic, and Slavonic, and the tendencies that resulted in the World War. Nothing that happens there is really foreign to us, for the fortunes of Europe and America are inextricably intertwined.

HISTORY 4-A, 4-B. This is a course in Ancient History. The first division is devoted to the history of Greece; the second, to that of Rome. The course emphasizes the characteristic elements of these civilizations, and the contributions which they made to modern civilization. The past is studied that the present may be better understood.

GOVERNMENT 1-A, 1-B. The forms of our local and state governments are taken up first. These are followed by a careful analysis of the Constitution of the United States, showing the relationship of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of our National Government.

During the second semester a study is made of the principal nations of Europe, and in addition the smaller nations where innovations may make investigation of governmental methods worth while. Because of constant comparison with United States Government, Government 1-A, is a prerequisite.

ECONOMICS 1-A, 1-B. The origin and development of our industrial system, and an analysis into its component parts, together with the economic phenomena accompanying them. It is intended to make economics of practical value in every day life.

During the second semester the course embraces the reform and improvement of our industrial system: taxation, the tariff, international trade, transportation, labor and capital, public ownership, wages and profits, and other current economic problems are treated.

MATHEMATICS

The courses in mathematics are planned to meet the needs of all secondary students. They afford an opportunity for preparation in the mathematical processes which are necessary for success in industrial, commercial, or professional careers. They are intended (1) to acquaint the student with such mathematical processes and methods as he is most likely to need in the successful pursuit of other studies and in the various trades and occupations; (2) to prepare the student for the successful pursuit of the more advanced branches of mathematics in technical schools and colleges.

ARITHMETIC A. This is an elementary course on the four fundamental operations, factors, and simple processes in preparation for Arithmetic 1-A.

ARITHMETIC 1-A. For a description, see Commercial Subjects.

ALGEBRA 1-A, 1-B. The essential operations of algebra to quadratics are covered. The emphasis is on the fundamental principles. This course meets College Entrance Board requirements.

ALGEBRA 2-A. This course is designed for students who have acquired the fundamental principles. It meets College Entrance Board requirements.

GEOMETRY 1-A, 1-B. The five books of Plane Geometry are studied. The numerous original exercises stimulate the power to reason clearly and to derive logical proofs. Special attention is given to those who expect to take college entrance examinations. This course meets College Entrance Board requirements.

GEOMETRY 2-A. This course comprises the standard theorems in solid and spherical geometry. Stress is laid upon numerical exercises involving mensuration of solid figures. The work is designed primarily for those who are preparing for college. This course meets College Entrance Board requirements.

TRIGONOMETRY 1-A. This course is intended for those who wish to offer trigonometry for college entrance, or for those who intend to take up engineering.

APPLIED MATHEMATICS. This course teaches one to apply the common mathematical truths to practical problems. A valuable course for men engaged in the trades and also for one wishing a general review of elementary mathematical truths.

DRAWING

MECHANICAL DRAWING 1-A, 1-B. The fundamentals, such as lettering, geometrical problems, orthographic projections, and development and intersection of surfaces, are covered. Much attention is given to the proper use of the various drawing instruments. A credit towards college entrance will be granted upon the completion of sixty-five problems taken from French and Svenson's "Mechanical Drawing for High Schools." All the work is individual and admits of progress according to the student's ability.

SCIENCE

PHYSICS 1-A, 1-B. The work offered in this course covers adequate preparation to meet the College Entrance Board requirements. It aims to encourage in the student a habit of observation, and to develop his ability to think intelligently about simple physical facts, including many such as may be observed in everyday life.

Mechanics, heat, magnetism and electricity, sound, and light are taken up, each with discussion, demonstrations, solution of many numerical problems, and laboratory work done by the student. Approved records of the laboratory work are required.

One aim of the course is to illustrate and teach, in an elementary way, scientific methods of working, which are correct in principle and which may be of use in any scientific work that the student does later.

CHEMISTRY 1-A, 1-B. The general purpose of this course is similar to that of Physics 1-A, 1-B. The work at the School is divided between lecture room discussion and demonstration of the fundamental principles and facts of chemistry, on the one hand; and, on the other, experimental work in the laboratory by the students individually. The laboratory exercises are closely supervised and the student is required to do his work neatly, observe results carefully, and endeavor to reason from these results to legitimate conclusions. He must also keep systematic records of this work, as directed. At least forty-five experiments are performed.

It is advisable that, if possible, this course should be preceded in the student's plan of studies by a general course in Physics such, for example, as Physics 1-A, 1-B in this School.

COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS

It is the aim of this department to give its students a good understanding of the fundamental principles of business practice. The courses are not extremely detailed, but give a broad view of the customs and scope of modern business. The courses in bookkeeping should qualify anyone who completes them to keep an actual set of accounts for a single ownership or a partnership business. The other subjects are more general in their nature giving a survey of the field of business.

ARITHMETIC 1-A. The aim of the course is to secure a combination of speed and accuracy in the essential arithmetical calculations used in business. A thorough review of elementary principles is given, followed by a detailed study of fractions, decimals, aliquot parts, percentage, interest, bank discount, commission, payrolls, insurance, brokerage, taxes, estimating grain and lumber supplies, and other practical phases.

BOOKKEEPING 1-A. This is a course intended to train the student in the art of properly recording the simpler transactions of business according to the elementary principles of accountancy. The books used are the cash book, the purchases book, the sales book, the journal and the ledger. After the first month the check book and bank book are introduced. The trading and profit and loss statements and statements of resources and liabilities are made as simple as possible and instructions are given with great fullness and detail.

BOOKKEEPING 1-B. This course trains the student to keep a set of books illustrating a wholesale business. At the beginning the firm consists of two persons; later additional partners are admitted. The business of a wholesale grocery house is represented, but the methods and practices set forth will apply to a wholesale or jobbing business in almost any other line, such as dry goods, notions, clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, men's furnishings, millinery, etc. The purpose of the course is to qualify the student thoroughly to keep any set of commercial accounts.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY. A study is made of the various countries in relation to their commercial intercourse. The student is familiarized with the principal waterways, cities, products, imports, exports, etc.

COMMERCIAL LAW 1-A. A course in the elements of business law, covering such subjects as contracts, agency, sales, bailment, negotiable instruments, partnerships and corporations. The intent of the course is only to help one to keep out of pitfalls, and to know when professional services are necessary.

PHYSICS LABORATORY

ONE OF THE CLASS ROOMS

GENERAL INFORMATION

SCHOOL YEAR

THE school year is divided into three terms of sixteen weeks each. The fall term includes the period from September to January, the spring term from January to May, and the summer term from May to September.

The work is so conducted that in any two terms the student may complete a full year of high school work in any subject. By attending full calendar years, a four-year high school course can be completed in from three to five years, according to the number of subjects studied by the student.

Beginning classes are offered each term in a variety of subjects. It is possible for a student to enter the School at the beginning of any term, and to select courses suited to his individual advancement. Several half-courses are also offered each term.

SESSIONS

The school sessions are held on week-day evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock. There are no classes Saturday. A student's schedule may include 1, 2, or 3 evenings a week, according to the subjects he selects. *As a rule, subjects are scheduled for two evenings a week.* It has been found that because the students are mature, and in earnest, they can do the work of a course in fewer recitation periods than are customary in a day high school; therefore, classroom work is concentrated and intensive. It must be remembered, however, that the major part of the work is done outside the classroom.

ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS

Attendance upon at least seventy-five per cent of the classes is required for admission to the examinations.

EXAMINATIONS

Examinations are held throughout the term at the discretion of the instructors. Final examinations are required upon the completion of all courses. These examinations are modeled after college entrance examinations. The following system of grading is used:

A	Excellent	C	Fair	E	Conditioned
B	Good	D	Pass	F	Failure

The passing mark is D — sixty per cent.

A student marked E (conditioned) may enroll in the advanced course in the same subject immediately following, but upon condition that he remove his deficiency by special examination early in the next term. A fee of $3 is required for each such examination regularly scheduled.

A student receiving the grade of B is exempt from examination when applying for admission to the colleges composing the New England College Entrance Board. A list of these colleges is given on page 15.

LIBRARIES

The School has excellent facilities for study in the University library and reading room, which is equipped with dictionaries, encyclopedias, and special texts for carrying on the work of the School effectively.

Students have the privilege of taking books from the Boston Public Library and of using the library for general reference and reading.

VOCATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL GUIDANCE

It is the intent of the School to advise carefully all its students, so that the subjects selected for study shall be of most benefit to the student, in relation to his ultimate vocational aim, or to his more immediate educational purpose. The School realizes that some men come to it to get help in bettering their business positions, others to broaden their general education, and still others to be directed to a college or technical school. To each is given advice which will best meet his educational need.

TEXT BOOKS

Students buy their own books and printed outlines of courses. Students taking Mechanical Drawing must furnish their own instruments and supplies. The book store keeps on hand all books and supplies used in the School.

TUTORING

The School office is in touch with capable teachers who will give individual instruction at moderate cost to men and women who desire private lessons either for rapid emergency work, or in any courses which are not offered by the School. Arrangements regarding such work must be made through the School office.

RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES

The Lincoln Preparatory School is conducted by the Northeastern University of the Young Men's Christian Association, and though non-sectarian, is thoroughly Christian in character. Students are cordially welcomed and urged to participate in all the activities of the Y. M. C. A. It is hoped that they will feel free to do so to the largest possible extent. In connection with the various departments of each Association an ample social and religious program is provided, so that all men should be able to find that type of activity in which they are most interested. However, a student should not hesitate about entering the School because of religious faith, no attempt being made to influence one to participate in any activities which are contrary to the tenets of his particular religion.

STUDENTS' TICKETS

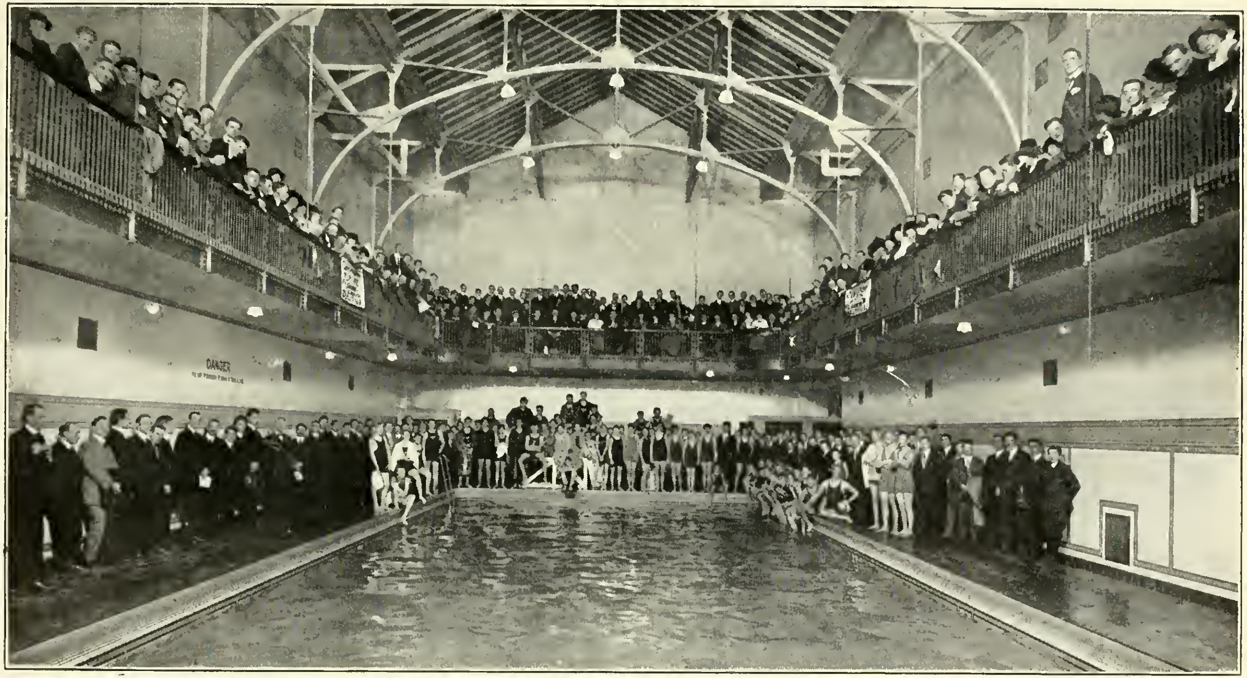
Vouchers for half-fare tickets on the Boston Elevated Railroad are issued by the School office on the first, sixth, and eleventh Fridays of each term. The railroad systems entering Boston issue students' tickets to students under twenty-one years of age. Applications for these may be obtained at a railroad office and presented at the School office for signature.

GYMNASIUM

Students in the Lincoln Preparatory School may secure privileges in the Department of Recreation and Health of the Huntington Avenue Branch of the Boston Y. M. C. A. at a special students' rate. There are also special rates for men who wish the use of the pool and showers during the summer months only. Particulars may be obtained at the office.

VISITORS

Visitors are always welcome at one class session in any department. Those ladies and gentlemen who wish to visit any of the classes should call at the School office and obtain a visitor's card signed by the Principal.



THE POOL

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS

Allston	11
Amesbury	2
Arlington	14
Atlantic	3
Auburndale	2
Belmont	4
Beverly	4
Braintree	4
Boston	164
Bridgewater	1
Brighton	9
Bristol, N. H.	1
Brockton	5
Brookline	14
Cambridge	51
Canton	1
Charlestown	6
Chestnut Hill	2
Chelsea	27
Cohasset	3
Concord	1
Danvers	2
Dedham	5
Dorchester	52
Dracut	1
South Easton	1
Everett	12
Framingham	4
Franklin	3
Haverhill	4
Hyde Park	2
Jamaica Plain	14
Lawrence	10
Lexington	1
South Lincoln	1
Lowell	2
Lynn	11
Malden	19
Mansfield	1
Marblehead	1
Mattapan	7
Maynard	1
Medford	20
Melrose	6
Middleboro	1
Millbury	1
Millis	1
Milton	1
Nashua, N. H.	1
Natick	2
Needham	4
Neponset	2
Newton	11
Newton Highlands	1
Newton Upper Falls	2
Newtonville	2
Norfolk	1
Norwood	9
Peabody	2
Plymouth	1
Quincy	4
Reading	1
Revere	8
Rockland	1
Roslindale	8
Roxbury	51
Salem	5
Saugus	4
Sharon	1
Somerville	25
Squantum	1
Stoneham	2
Swampscott	1
Taunton	1
East Walpole	2
Waltham	6
Watertown	10
Wellesley	3
Waverley	4
East Weymouth	3
Winchester	4
Winter Hill	1
Winthrop	5
Woburn	4
Wollaston	9
Worcester	1

REGISTER OF STUDENTS

NAME	TOWN
Abdou, Michael S.	*Malden*
Abizaid, George	*Boston*
Adelman, Harry	*Brockton*
Aduchefsky, Hyman	*Roxbury*
Albert, Lillian	*Boston*
Allen, Winslow R.	*Marblehead*
Allison, James F.	*Arlington*
Almquist, Herbert	*East Braintree*
Alter, Abraham	*Chelsea*
Ambush, Benjamin S.	*Cambridge*
Amoroso, Leonard	*Brighton*
Anderson, Charles M.	*Somerville*
Anderson, Earl E.	*Newton*
Armstrong, Carleton E.	*Atlantic*
Arnold, Clarence E.	*Needham Heights*
Arthur, Laurence P.	*Cambridge*
Arthur, Worthen R.	*Cambridge*
Ashukian, Oscar H	*Boston*
Atkinson, Robert C.	*Allston*
Ayles, Duncan C.	*Dorchester*
Bachmann, Esther L.	*Lawrence*
Bagen, Hugo J.	*Boston*
Baglione, Joseph T.	*Medford*
Bajgert, John S.	*Boston*
Ball, William D.	*Dorchester*
Ballas, John S.	*Malden*
Barker, Alfred B.	*Stoneham*
Barnes, Edward R.	*Newton Highlands*
Baron, Leo	*Dorchester*
Barrett, Joseph P.	*East Boston*
Barsomian, Hagop	*Boston*
Barton, Earl F.	*Boston*
Battalin, Macy H.	*Boston*
Battye, Sewell F.	*Everett*
Baybutt, G.	*South Boston*
Becker, Charlotte E.	*Arlington*
Beekingham, Henry A.	*Roxbury*
Belsky, John	*Chelsea*
Berger, Abraham	*Boston*
Berinsky, Joseph E	*Dorchester*
Berkall, Simon B	*Boston*
Bernier, Nelson E.	*Wollaston*
Bevilacqua, Allen	*Concord*
Berry, Stanley V.	*Lawrence*
Biggs, Charles W.	*Wollaston*
Biggs, Warren E.	*Wollaston*
Binder, Harry	*Chelsea*
Bithoney, Sam A.	*Boston*
Bleher, William C.	*West Roxbury*
Bodfish, Clarence H.	*Brookline*
Bodin, Borah	*Dorchester*
Boland, Richard McK.	*Dracut*
Bonnyman, Arthur M.	*Boston*
Boott, Kirk, Jr.	*Brookline*
Bornstein, Esther R.	*Cambridge*
Bourdon, Margaret G.	*Cambridge*
Bourne, Bernard	*Dorchester*
Bourne, Kenneth	*Boston*
Boyd, Eldred M.	*Boston*
Brady, John D.	*Boston*
Brady, Joseph M.	*Newton Centre*
Brady, Mary Louise	*Brockton*
Bramberg, Abraham	*Cambridge*
Brett, Roy B.	*Malden*
Brewda, Aaron	*Chelsea*
Bridgman, Alfred F.	*Roslindale*
Brokvist, A. Herbert	*West Roxbury*
Brooks, Samuel A.	*Allston*
Brown, Cora M.	*Boston*
Brown, Francis H.	*Boston*
Brown, Patrick M.	*Boston*
Bruce, James W.	*Newton*
Bruce, Marguerite F.	*Newton*
Buckley, James L.	*Salem*
Buckley, Lawrence C.	*Brighton*
Bucuralas, John	*Lowell*
Bullock, John A.	*Beverly*
Bundy, John P.	*Melrose*
Burke, Edwin L.	*Boston*
Burke, Walter P.	*East Boston*
Burns, John R.	*Boston*
Burns, Samuel J.	*Medford*

NAME	TOWN
Burton, William L.	*Boston*
Bussell, John D.	*Dorchester*
Callahan, Daniel A.	*Cambridge*
Carbone, Gabriel A. B.	*East Boston*
Carnes, William W.	*Belmont*
Carney, George W.	*Boston*
Carp, George S.	*Revere*
Carr, Charles A.	*Bristol, N. H.*
Carr, George L.	*Wellesley*
Carr, Lee J.	*Cambridge*
Carson, Edward J.	*Boston*
Carter, Lucius A.	*Malden*
Cassidy, Herbert B.	*Atlantic*
Castrucci, William G.	*Cambridge*
Cathie, Angus G.	*Needham*
Chapchune, Joseph	*South Boston*
Chapin, Edward W.	*West Somerville*
Chappel, Clarence W.	*Boston*
Charam, Philip	*Boston*
Charles, Fenton H.	*Boston*
Chartier, Arthur B.	*Roxbury*
Cheney, Edward L.	*Amesbury*
Chessman, Benjamin	*Chelsea*
Chortkoff, David	*Lawrence*
Chouinard, Joseph E.	*Quincy*
Claffey, John W.	*Jamaica Plain*
Clapp, Arthur D.	*Brookline*
Clark, Damon K.	*Everett*
Clark, Viola M.	*Somerville*
Cleveland, Ellsworth L.	*Boston*
Cockinos, Nicholas C.	*Boston*
Compton, Lawrence G.	*Needham*
Conlin, Elizabeth D.	*Jamaica Plain*
Connell, Kirton	*Cambridge*
Conroy, William J	*Roslindale*
Cooper, Charles S.	*Lynn*
Corkery, Arthur J.	*Cambridge*
Corey, Alfred	*Dedham*
Corliss, T. G.	*Boston*
Cota, Ruth M.	*Chelsea*
Cote, Raymond G.	*Woburn*
Cotter, Neal J.	*Somerville*
Coulis, Louis A.	*Boston*
Cover, Frank	*Cambridge*
Cox, Benjamin A	*Boston*
Coyne, Charles F.	*Arlington*
Craig, William A.	*Auburndale*
Crain, Isaac C.	*West Roxbury*
Cramb, Granville	*Melrose*
Cramer, Sydney S.	*Mattapan*
Crawford, Theodore R.	*Norfolk*
Crowley, Robert E.	*Roxbury*
Cullinane, James J.	*Charlestown*
Cunningham, Leland E.	*Roxbury*
Da Costa, Jose	*Boston*
Daginis, Nicholas K.	*Somerville*
Dauphinais, Leo H.	*Cambridge*
Davenport, Charles S.	*Canton*
Davies, Walter H.	*Melrose*
Davis, Harry J.	*Boston*
Davis, Jacob	*Boston*
Davis, Olga C.	*Boston*
Day, Albert L.	*Winthrop*
Day, Benjamin W.	*Lexington*
Day, Norman L.	*Norfolk*
DeCamp, Frederick W.	*Medford*
DeCesare, Anthony W.	*Lawrence*
Degnan, Philip	*Boston*
DeLorenzo, John	*Dorchester*
Dempsey, Thomas L.	*West Roxbury*
De Stefano, Peter L.	*Dorchester*
Diamond, Lester Y.	*Boston*
Di Blasio, James	*North Woburn*
Dickie, Donald W.	*Arlington*
Diehl, George V.	*Cambridge*
Dinneen, Paul J.	*Winchester*
Donovan, Daniel J.	*Millbury*
Donovan, Mary	*Cohasset*
Donovan, Phillip	*East Walpole*
Douglas, Sterling B.	*Boston*
Dow, Madeline A.	*Salem*
Downes, Mary L.	*Roxbury*
Draheim, Henry H.	*South Boston*
Druker, Barnard	*Roxbury*
Drum, Harold J.	*Brockton*
DuCette, Olive K.	*Revere*
Duly, Stephen R.	*Swampscott*
Duncan, Maragret	*Medford*
Dwan, Rose J.	*Chelsea*
Eagan, Walter F	*South Boston*

NAME	TOWN
Emmes, Arthur B., Jr.	*Brookline*
Engdahl, Arthur E.	*West Roxbury*
Enstrom, Ivan H.	*South Lincoln*
Ercoline, Thomas A.	*Medford*
Erickson, Elmer G.	*Cambridge*
Estrella, Manuel G.	*Boston*
Eubanks, Albert J.	*Cambridge*
Evans, Elmer H.	*Boston*
Evans, George H.	*Brookline*
Evans, Tracy L.	*Saugus*
Everburg, Sixten E.	*Norwood*
Faria, Joseph A.	*Somerville*
Farmer, Earl L.	*Arlington*
Farmer, Lancelot	*Roxbury*
Farren, Edward A.	*Framingham*
Feingold, Abraham	*Chelsea*
Ferguson, James	*East Weymouth*
Ferraro, Philip N.	*Boston*
Field, Doris	*Boston*
Fields, Vincent J.	*Boston*
Figler, George F.	*Chelsea*
Finkelstein, Mae	*Dorchester*
Fiske, William D.	*Belmont*
Fitzgerald, John	*Roxbury*
Flynn, George F.	*Dorchester*
Folkins, Elizabeth J.	*Lynn*
Follis, John J.	*Chelsea*
Foss, Nelson F.	*Millis*
Fowler, Harriette M.	*Boston*
Franz, Alfred K.	*Needham*
Fraser, Agnes M.	*Quincy*
Fraser, Allan	*Everett*
Freeman, Harold P.	*Boston*
Freeman, Harry D.	*Everett*
Freeman, Theodore R.	*Sharon*
Frost, Everett S.	*Chelsea*
Frye, Walter C.	*Dorchester*
Galan, George B.	*Boston*
Gale, Howard E., Jr.	*Dorchester*
Gallagher, Harvey J.	*Nashua, N. H.*
Gallibois, Leo J. B.	*Cambridge*
Gallinaro, Amingo	*East Watertown*
Galvin, Michael J.	*Charlestown*
Gately, Harold H.	*Medford*
Gates, Alexander	*Maynard*
Gaudreau, Lydia	*Roxbury*
Gaudreau, Rosanna	*Roxbury*
Gaze, Zeta K.	*Roxbury*
Gediman, Henry J.	*Roxbury*
Geist, Robert	*Jamaica Plain*
Gibson, Joseph E.	*Arlington*
Gifford, Lewis L. B.	*Cambridge*
Ginsberg, Jacob	*Dorchester*
Ginsberg, Nathan	*Somerville*
Gladding, George L.	*Melrose*
Glassman, Herman	*Dorchester*
Glennon, Thomas J.	*Roxbury*
Glines, A.	*Roxbury*
Godleski, Henry F.	*Cambridge*
Gold, Morris	*Dorchester*
Golden, Miriam M.	*Boston*
Goldman, Samuel H.	*Chelsea*
Goldman, Sidney L.	*Dorchester*
Goldsworthy, Alexander	*Hyde Park*
Gomes, Felix V.	*Somerville*
Gomes, Joseph T.	*Somerville*
Gonzals, John P.	*Taunton*
Goodman, Augusta P.	*Roxbury*
Goodwin, Herbert P.	*Boston*
Goodwin, Leon	*Boston*
Goodwin, Warren F.	*West Medford*
Gordon, Louis	*Malden*
Goseer, Ira S.	*Boston*
Graney, Joseph E.	*Norwood*
Graney, Mary W.	*Norwood*
Graney, William J.	*Norwood*
Grant, Roderick	*Boston*
Greaves, Malcolm H.	*Brookline*
Greene, Charles E.	*Somerville*
Greenstein, Max	*Haverhill*
Greenwood, Philip E. S.	*Brookline*
Griffin, Paul C.	*Arlington*
Gualillo, Nicholas D.	*Boston*
Hall, Franklin G.	*Chelsea*
Hall, Hillman C.	*Braintree*
Hallion, Richard P.	*Somerville*
Halstead, Lyle E.	*East Boston*
Halward, William, Jr.	*Allston*
Hammond, Herbert L.	*Jamaica Plain*

NAME	TOWN
Hammond, Leon G.	*Lynn*
Hanlon, Arthur J.	*Dorchester*
Hansen, Henry H.	*Everett*
Hanson, Sven E.	*Malden*
Harris, Raymond S.	*Lawrence*
Harrison, Thomas	*Dorchester*
Hasapedis, Harry P.	*Cambridge*
Hatfield, Ralph A.	*Waltham*
Haverstock, Jean	*Medford*
Haynes, Elmer L.	*West Newton*
Hazel, George E. Jr.,	*Winthrop*
Heald, Henry M.	*Roslindale*
Hebb, Earl	*Cambridge*
Hein, Frederick M.	*Quincy*
Hempe, Stig	*Boston*
Hendler, Henry J.	*Boston*
Herbey, Lawrence R.B.	*Dorchester*
Hewey, Norman S.	*Chelsea*
Hill, Lester S.	*Lynn*
Hoffman, Paul	*Dorchester*
Holland, Esther R.	*Boston*
Hollis, John H.	*Cambridge*
Hollis, Ralph M.	*Waltham*
Homlberg, Eugene W.	*East Weymouth*
Holmes, Burton N.	*Waverley*
Holmes, William W.	*Boston*
Holtz, Milton	*Haverhill*
Howard, Lloyd F.	*Roxbury*
Howe, Arthur W.	*Boston*
Howe, Sarah A.	*Medford*
Hudson, Earl R.	*Dorchester*
Hunnefeld, Mildred M.	*Roxbury*
Hurd, Richard	*Jamaica Plain*
Hurwitz, Barney	*Mattapan*
Huston, George A.	*Newtonville*
Hynes, John J.	*Newton*
Isberg, Arthur L.	*Jamaica Plain*
Isenstein, Clara	*Boston*
Iturald, Edward	*Boston*
James, Helen	*Boston*
Jamieson, Robert P.	*Lawrence*
Jenkins, Melvin	*West Medford*
Jennison, Norman E.	*Framingham*
Johnson, Arthur C.	*Boston*
Johnson, Harry	*Malden*
Johnson, Herbert L.H.	*Brighton*
Johnson, Leroy H.	*Roxbury*
Johnson, Leslie R.	*Boston*
Johnston, Cecil A.	*Boston*
Johnstone, Bernard M.	*Middleboro*
Jones, James W.	*Boston*
Joyce, Thomas A.	*Lawrence*
Kaiser, Isador	*Dorchester*
Kaladzun, Macey	*Chelsea*
Kaplan, Hyman	*Roxbury*
Kaplan, Joseph	*Chelsea*
Karam, Toufie A.	*Roslindale*
Kaufman, Ina S.	*Roxbury*
Kaufman, Israel	*Chelsea*
Keene, A. E.	*Wellesley*
Kelley, John L.	*Cambridge*
Kelley, Joseph R.	*Jamaica Plain*
Kelly, John J.	*Jamaica Plain*
Kelly, Michael P.	*Roxbury*
Kempton, Kenneth W.	*South Boston*
Kennedy, Jennette C.	*Boston*
Kennedy, Leroy C.	*South Braintree*
Kenney, John F.	*Woburn*
Keough, Russell	*Millis*
Kerrigan, Joseph G.	*Boston*
Ketchum, Charles E.	*Medford*
King, Alfred J.	*Somerville*
Kirsh, Albert	*Malden*
Kline, David	*Malden*
Klinow, Lionel	*Lawrence*
Kneale, Wilmer P.	*Lynn*
Knowles, Edward A.	*Squantam*
Kolosky, John J.	*Dorchester*
Kopelman, Alexander	*Allston*
Kouyoumosian, Haig B.	*West Somerville*
Kramer, Myer W.	*Lynn*
Krasnow, Louis	*Lynn*
Kreinin, Leo B.	*Boston*
Kuestenmacher, Walter H.	*Jamaica Plain*
Kurker, Moshelle G.	*Dorchester*
LaForest, Segur B.	*Boston*
Laird, Elmer J.	*Allston*
Lambert, William W.	*Boston*
Lambine, Oscar	*East Walpole*

NAME	TOWN
Lavino, Amelia A.	*Cambridge*
Lawrence, William H.	*Boston*
Lawton, James R.	*Peabody*
Laycock, Robert	*Newton*
Leader, Max	*Chelsea*
Learmonth, Alexander M.	*Roslindale*
LeBlanc, George P.	*Dorchester*
Legro, Raymond P.	*Danvers*
Lepore, John J.	*Boston*
Lerner, Jacob I.	*Boston*
Levinsky, Max	*Brighton*
Levy, Hyman	*Dorchester*
Lewis, William J.	*South Boston*
Lindbom, Karl T.	*Allston*
Linfield, Willard A.	*Watertown*
Lisi, Victor N.	*Boston*
Liss, Samuel	*Lawrence*
Locher, Helen M.	*Cambridge*
Longden, David	*Dedham*
Lopez, Hernando	*Chestnut Hill*
Lothrop, Gilbert M.	*Boston*
Louis, Herbert G.	*Cambridge*
Love, Theodore R.	*Natick*
Lovegren, Harold O.	*Watertown*
Loveland, Beulah E.	*Boston*
Loveland, Gladys L.	*Boston*
Lovetere, Anthony	*Roslindale*
Lucia, Stephen E.	*South Boston*
Lucas, John J.	*Boston*
Lyons, William C.	*Woburn*
MacBrinn, Minnie F.	*Cambridge*
MacDonald, Angus A.	*Somerville*
MacDonald, D. Edward	*Dedham*
MacDonald, Francis L.	*Stoneham*
MacDonald, James L.	*Boston*
MacDonald, John K.	*Malden*
MacDonald, Perley C.	*Mattapan*
MacDonald, Ronald G.	*Malden*
MacDonald, William B.	*Winchester*
MacDonald, William W.	*Roxbury*

NAME	TOWN
MacFadyen, Mary E.	*Boston*
Macfarlane, James C.	*Boston*
MacIlvain, Walter O.	*Natick*
MacKenzie, Elmer L.	*Winter Hill*
MacLean, Hugh	*Somerville*
McArdle, Francis X.	*Charlestown*
McCarthy, Charles J.	*Boston*
McGowan, Francis E.	*Framingham*
McGowan, Thomas	*East Boston*
McGrath, Frances L.	*Boston*
McIntyre, Kenneth E.	*Franklin*
McKenney, George H.	*Framingham*
McLaughlin, Rita	*Cambridge*
McLean, Francis C.	*Revere*
McLean, Russell H.	*Boston*
McMahon, Charles E.	*Lynn*
McNabb, James S.	*West Roxbury*
McNay, Peter H.	*Dorchester*
Macmillan, Donald B.	*West Medford*
Maconi, Joseph W.	*Franklin*
Maconi, Paul J.	*Franklin*
Magnuson, C. Alden	*Everett*
Magrath, G. Irving	*Roxbury*
Maguire, Robert F.	*Lynn*
Mahoney, George T.	*Norwood*
Main, Margaret F.	*Quincy*
Malamo, Frank B.	*South Boston*
Malfa, Antonio S.	*Boston*
Mallon, Edward J.	*Salem*
Manowitz, William	*Mattapan*
Manton, Joseph I.	*Everett*
Marchese, Vincent L.	*Newton*
Marks, Harry	*Allston*
Marks, Nathan	*Roxbury*
Maroon, Wallace L. S.	*Allston*
Marshall, Clifford W.	*Cambridge*
Martell, Charles M.	*South Boston*
Martin, Fred E.	*Wellesley*
Martin, James E.	*Somerville*
Martin, John J.	*Chelsea*
Maturo, John A.	*Boston*
Maynard Walter L.	*East Weymouth*
Mazmanian, Isabelle D.	*Watertown*
Mednis, Charles	*Dorchester*

NAME	TOWN
Meister, Max M.	*Roxbury*
Menga, Santa	*Mansfield*
Menges, Joseph W.	*Everett*
Menucci, Anthony	*Boston*
Merrill, Linwood E.	*Boston*
Meyer, Carl H.	*Cambridge*
Meyer, Raymond J.	*West Roxbury*
Middlemiss, A. Nelson	*Charlestown*
Mikelson, Samuel	*Roxbury*
Milewsky, Charles J.	*South Boston*
Mill, James W.	*Dedham*
Miller, David	*Chelsea*
Miller, Franz	*Boston*
Minigan, John J.	*Beverly*
Mirapaul, Silvern	*Mattapan*
Moldaw, Essie	*Roxbury*
Moody, Roy W.	*Malden*
Moore, Edward C.	*Cambridge*
Moore, Joseph A.	*Norwood*
Mooseghian, H. G.	*Waverley*
Morgan, John M.	*Boston*
Morrisey, John	*Dedham*
Mosesian, Norman	*Boston*
Moskowitz, Sidney M.	*Allston*
Mullen, Charles P.	*Cambridge*
Mullen, William F.	*Rockland*
Murphy, Cyrus W.	*Watertown*
Murphy, Norah	*Boston*
Murphy, Patrick G.	*Belmont*
Murray, Eben H.	*Roxbury*
Murray, John J.	*Boston*
Myett, Ernest T.	*Brighton*
Nason, Harold T.	*Cohasset*
Nevenzel, Ann I.	*East Braintree*
Neves, Arnold	*Cambridge*
Nevins, John F.	*Dorchester*
Newman, Morris	*Dorchester*
Newton, Clark A.	*Winthrop*
Nickerson, Albert E.	*Medford*
Nicoll, David	*Beverly*
Norton, Kenneth G.	*Boston*
Nyvalle, Louise S.	*Boston*
Okseniak, Nicholas	*Cambridge*
O'Loughlin, Edward	*Lowell*
O'Malley, Patrick J.	*South Boston*
O'Neil, Bennet R.	*Waltham*
O'Rourke, Peter F., Jr.	*Roslindale*
Owens, Gladys L.	*Boston*
Paquette, Ernest E.	*Cambridge*
Paquette, Ernest L.	*Haverhill*
Parker, Allan	*Brookline*
Parmakian, Levon	*Watertown*
Passanisi, Thomas	*Mattapan*
Paulsen, Paul	*Lynn*
Peacock, Charles E.	*Everett*
Pearlman, Ralph R.	*Boston*
Pearson, Albert W.	*Everett*
Pechey, Lionel A.	*Beverly*
Peck, Edmund F.	*Plymouth*
Pelton, Jacob B.	*Boston*
Pepi, Alfred M.	*Dorchester*
Perreault, Roland T.	*Brookline*
Pesaturo, Joseph	*Brookline*
Peters, Stephen	*Boston*
Petersen, Heinrich	*Boston*
Peterson, Conrad E.	*Malden*
Peterson, Robert H.	*Revere*
Peterson, Walter L.	*Hyde Park*
Pierson, Richard W.	*Malden*
Pinto, Manuel F.	*Boston*
Pittman, James A.	*Somerville*
Plunkett, Edward C.	*Roxbury*
Poland, Lawrence J.	*Cohasset*
Porter, Edmund W.	*Mattapan*
Powell, Donald B.	*Dorchester*
Power, Gertrude F.	*Belmont*
Pratt, William B.	*Boston*
Prevet, Peter R.	*Somerville*
Priestley, David	*Arlington*
Purney, Russell W.	*Jamaica Plain*
Purssell, John W. Jr.	*Boston*
Queen, Hymen	*Worcester*
Quirk, Frederick C.	*Dorchester*
Rafuse, Robert W.	*Norwood*
Randers-Pehrson, Nils H.	*Charlestown*
Redmond, Earl	*Dorchester*
Reed, Melbourne O.	*Boston*
Rees, G. Herbert	*Arlington*
Reidy, John A.	*Roxbury*

NAME	TOWN
Reitano, Frances	*Medford*
Renaghan, John H.	*Dorchester*
Renaghan, Joseph P.	*Norwood*
Resnick, Bavnet	*Boston*
Rich, Albert B.	*Atlantic*
Rich, William L.	*Boston*
Rider, George L.	*Jamaica Plain*
Riedell, Carl	*Cambridge*
Riley, Joseph I.	*East Boston*
Rimmer, Frank H.	*Wollaston*
Roach, John W.	*Brookline*
Roberts, Charles A.	*Medford*
Roche, Emma R.	*Watertown*
Rohan, Francis D.	*Boston*
Rolfe, George F.	*West Somerville*
Romano, Samuel R.	*Medford*
Roncary, Alexander	*Roxbury*
Rooney, Francis J.	*Chelsea*
Rosow, Norman N.	*Boston*
Ross, Robert	*Dorchester*
Rotman, Leo	*Dorchester*
Ruggiero, Constantine F.	*Norwood*
Runei, Augustus	*Roslindale*
Russell, Francis W.	*Brighton*
Rutherford, Oliver	*Boston*
Ryan, Michael	*Cambridge*
Sachse, Raymond H.	*Boston*
Sahagian, Kachadoor T.	*Arlington*
Samms, William H.	*Dorchester*
Sampson, Albert E.	*No. Cambridge*
Samsury, Christopher P.	*East Watertown*
Sanders, Gordon W.	*Boston*
Sanderson, Donald E.	*West Somerville*
Sanford, Francis C.	*Winthrop*
Sarhanis, Thomas A.	*Dorchester*
Sass, Donald D.	*Wollaston*
Savage, Dorothy F.	*Watertown*
Savides, Stavros	*Boston*
Sawyer, Harry J.	*West Bridgewater*
Sawyer, Robert P.	*Boston*
Sayles, Earle R.	*Wollaston*
Schatz, Harry	*Boston*
Schell, Boris	*Dorchester*
Schneider, Lillian B.	*Revere*
Schoeleh, Eleanor M.	*Cambridge*
Schraffa, Joseph J.	*East Boston*
Schwartz, Israel M.	*Chelsea*
Scott, John A.	*Revere*
Scott, Wilfred	*Boston*
Seetram, Samuel A.	*Boston*
Seifert, George D.	*South Boston*
Seretto, Michael	*Arlington*
Serven, Harold M.	*Lynn*
Severe, Joseph	*Cambridge*
Sewell, Arthur F.	*Winchester*
Shapiro, Joseph M.	*Haverhill*
Shaughnessy, Herbert P.	*Roxbury*
Shaw, Donald G.	*Milton*
Shaw, Henry F.	*Waltham*
Shea, Anna C.	*Cambridge*
Shea, Daniel J.	*Newton Upper Falls*
Sheehan, James J.	*Brockton*
Shepard, Alexander P.	*Cambridge*
Shimon, Joseph W.	*Lawrence*
Shire, Abraham	*Jamaica Plain*
Shubert, Lester H.	*Dorchester*
Sigman, Minnie	*Boston*
Silber, Sylvia H.	*Malden*
Simes, Fannie	*Roxbury*
Simes, Florence	*Roxbury*
Simmons, Meyer	*Dorchester*
Simpson, John A.	*West Somerville*
Sirota, Benjamin	*Malden*
Sischuk, Dimitry G.	*Chelsea*
Sisson, Maude H.	*Boston*
Skillin, Stanley E.	*Watertown*
Slotnick, Morris	*Somerville*
Smith, Arthur M.	*Malden*
Smith, Bradford W.	*Saugus*
Smith, Clarence W.	*Newton*
Smith, Fred	*East Boston*
Smith, Robert H.	*Roxbury*
Smith, Thomas E.	*Boston*
Snow, Joseph	*Chelsea*
Solomon, Lester	*Roxbury*

NAME	TOWN
Southworth, C. Raymond	*Salem*
Spadafora, Ignatius E.	*Medford*
Spector, Bertha	*Boston*
Spencer, Alvin R.	*Brookline*
Spivack, Toula G.	*Boston*
Spooner, Chester L.	*Arlington*
Squibb, Walter H.	*Chelsea*
Stadler, Paul	*Chestnut Hill*
Stahl, Sydney G.	*West Roxbury*
Stanga, Max J.	*Boston*
Stangle, John	*Cambridge*
Stead, John W., Jr.	*Malden*
Steele, Howard A.	*Boston*
Stevens, Gregory	*Boston*
Stevens, Harold W.	*Melrose*
Stevenson, James M.	*Newtonville*
Stipek, Harold A.	*Dorchester*
Stone, Norman	*Roxbury*
Stramski, Alphonse A.	*Danvers*
Sullivan, Raymond D.	*Wollaston*
Sumner, Henry C.	*Milton*
Sundell, George E.	*Everett*
Svikis, Edgar	*Roxbury*
Tamberg, William D.	*Medford*
Tankel, Lucy A.	*Chelsea*
Taylor, Chester B.	*Somerville*
Taylor, James	*Boston*
Taylor, Francis	*East Boston*
Tepper, Reuben	*Revere*
Thomas, Eva M.	*Boston*
Thomas, James A.	*Cambridge*
Thompson, Carl G.	*Salem*
Thompson, Edward	*Brookline*
Thompson, Stewart F.	*Somerville*
Thoner, Agnes A.	*Melrose*
Thorgersen, Edward	*Everett*
Tibbetts, Richard S.	*Charlestown*
Timons, Thomas M.	*Jamaica Plain*
Tonry, George R.	*Somerville*
Touchette, Albanio	*Brighton*
Trainovich, Christopher J.	*South Boston*
Triantafill, William	*East Boston*
Turner, Arthur R.	*Reading*
Tyko, Peter A.	*Boston*
Tyler, Wallace H.	*Winchester*
Ummanzio, Carl B.	*Cambridge*
Van Biene, Maurice G.	*Dorchester*
Varanauskas, John C.	*Dorchester*
Velleman, Saul	*Malden*
Verda, Bertha C.	*Saugus*
Verrette, Victor S.	*Amesbury*
Vrotsos, Michael J.	*Cambridge*
Wallace, Albert E.	*Boston*
Wallis, James E., Jr.	*Boston*
Walsh, Octavia S.	*Boston*
Walsh, Robert A.	*Cambridge*
Warnock, John F.	*Cambridge*
Warrington, Joshua F.	*Boston*
Wasserman, Samuel	*Brighton*
Webb, William	*Waltham*
Webber, Loyall A.	*Boston*
Webber, Wesley W.	*Wollaston*
Weinshaker, Edward	*Dorchester*
Wennberg, Eric T.	*Boston*
Wentzell, John L.	*Boston*
Werbner, Eliot	*Roxbury*
Werbner, Julius	*Roxbury*
West, Harry H.	*Dorchester*
White, Alden H.	*Sharon*
White, Chesley R.	*Auburndale*
White, John F.	*Cambridge*
White, Thomas J.	*Arlington*
Whiteman, Samuel	*Dorchester*
Whiteway, E.	*Boston*
Whitley, George	*Brighton*
Whitman, Harold L.	*Cambridge*
Whitney, William R.	*Medford*
Whittemore, Carroll E.	*Chelsea*
Wiers, Frederick E.	*Waltham*
Wighton, John C.	*Allston*
Wilberding, Edmund J.	*Boston*
Wile, John C.	*Revere*
Williamson, Joseph	*Medford*
Willoughby, Ray A.	*Allston*
Wilson, George R	*Newton Upper Falls*
Wilson, Raymond S.	*Newton*
Wilson, Walter T	*Boston*

NAME	TOWN
Winchenbaugh, Leslie F.	*Arlington*
Winn, Samuel	*Roxbury*
Wiseman, Max M. W.	*Peabody*
Wishnow, Leo	*Dorchester*
Wolf, Edwin A.	*Jamaica Plain*
Wood, Melvert H.	*Brockton*
Wooster, Ralph E.	*Neponset*
Wright, Milton W.	*South Easton*
Wright, Roscoe C.	*Roxbury*
Yacobian, Arshag A.	*Wollaston*
Yankus, Vincent P.	*South Boston*
Yanus, James W.	*Cambridge*
Yerovitz, Ralph A.	*Dorchester*
Young, Hugo A. B.	*Brookline*
Young, Robert A.	*Dorchester*
Youngdahl, Helge E.	*Boston*
Zaffuto, Angelo	*Newton*
Zalkan, George	*Boston*
Zammitti, Salvatore	*Wakefield*
Zetter, Sidney J.	*Winthrop*
Zilius, Jonas	*South Boston*

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

DAY SCHOOLS

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

Four-year courses in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical, and Administrative Engineering, leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical, and Administrative Engineering. Conducted in co-operation with engineering firms. Students earn while they learn. Work conducted at Boston.

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Four-year course in Business Administration leading to the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration. Students may specialize in Industrial Management, Marketing, Finance, Accounting, and Sales Management. Conducted on the Co-operative Plan beginning in September, 1927. Work conducted at Boston.

EVENING SCHOOLS

SCHOOL OF LAW

(Co-educational)

Four-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Preparation for bar examinations and practice. High scholastic standards. The graduates of the School have been outstandingly successful in the bar examinations and the practice of law and in many fields of business. Work conducted at Boston, and in Divisions at Worcester, Springfield, and Providence.

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE AND FINANCE

(Co-educational)

Six-year courses in Professional Accounting, Marketing, and Business Administration, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration. Graduate program for college men leading to the degrees of Master of Business Administration. Special two and four-year courses in various fields for those desiring intensive specialization. Work conducted at Boston, and in the Divisions at Worcester, Springfield, and Providence.

LINCOLN INSTITUTE

(Evening Classes Only)

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING

Four-year courses leading to a diploma in the fields of Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering, and Architecture. College standards are maintained in all courses.

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS

(Co-educational)

Four-year courses leading to a diploma in the field of Business Administration or Accounting. Credit given toward degree of B.B.A. in Northeastern University School of Commerce and Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF LIBERAL ARTS

(Co-educational)

Four-year courses leading to a diploma. The faculty of this and of the preceding departments composed of men with broad technical and cultural training and wide teaching experience.

EXTENSION DEPARTMENT

(Co-educational)

A diversified program of courses and individual lectures. Several of these courses carry credit towards the diploma of the Lincoln Institute.

LINCOLN PREPARATORY SCHOOL

(Co-educational)

(Evening Classes Only)

Formerly known as Northeastern Preparatory School. Courses in usual high school subjects leading to a diploma. Three sixteen week terms each year. Students can complete college entrance requirements in from three to five years. Faculty composed of men from the leading preparatory and high schools. All courses of regular high school grade. Many graduates in leading New England Colleges.

For further information regarding any of the above schools, address:

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
316 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts

THE
HUNTINGTON
SCHOOL
FOR
BOYS

FOREWORD

The faculty and students of the Huntington School have developed co-operatively, over a period of years, a well-organized and unified school in which the outstanding factors are the excellence of the faculty, the quality of the student body and the splendid physical equipment.

The Huntington School for Boys has as its primary objective, the adequate preparation of its students for entrance to and success in the best colleges and universities. In this accomplishment the School has enjoyed a most creditable success.

This catalogue sets forth in some detail what Huntington offers to boys of Greater Boston as a result of this co-operative experience.

Within its pages we sincerely hope that our many friends, and the new friends whom we look forward to meeting and serving, will find such information as will be truly helpful in the solution of the very important problem: "What school can do the most for my boy?"

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

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OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL

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FACULTY

CHARLES HENRY SAMPSON, B.S., Ed.M.
(University of Maine) (Harvard University)
Headmaster
Head of the Mathematics Department

ALBERT WALTER SWENSON, A.B., Ed.M.
(Tufts College) (Harvard University)
Associate Headmaster
Head of the Modern Language Department

SELDON LESTER BROWN, A.M.
(Wesleyan University)
Head of the Latin Department

WILLIAM SAWYER SPENCER, A.M.
(Harvard University)
Head of the English Department

ALBERT HARRISON EWING, A.B.
(Harvard University)
English

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(Boston University) (Harvard University)
Head of the Commercial Department
Faculty Adviser — "Huntington Record"

JAMES HARRIS MORSS, A.B.
(Boston University)
Supervisor of the Junior School

ALFRED LORING SKINNER, A.B.
(Harvard University)
Mathematics

ERNEST MERRILL MOORE, A.B.
(Bates College)
Director of Physical Training
Mathematics

PERCY EDWARD JONES
(Sloyd Training School)
Mathematics, Mechanical Drawing, Woodworking

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(Rhode Island State College) (Brown University)
Head of the Science Department

GILBERT THOMAS HOAG
(Haverford College) (Harvard University)
French, German

JOSEPH BUTLER FOLGER JR., A.B., A.M.
(Dartmouth College) (Harvard University)
French and Spanish

CARL FERDINAND CHRISTIANSON, A.B.
(Wesleyan University)
History

ARTHUR LOGAN MILLER, A.B.
(Hendrix College)
Psychologist

COACHING STAFF

TRACK	WENTWORTH JOHNSON MARLING
BASKETBALL	WILLIAM CARL HULTGREN
SWIMMING	ROBERT BRUCE MUIR
BASEBALL *FOOTBALL*	ERNEST MERRILL MOORE
TENNIS	ALBERT HARRISON EWING
LOWER SCHOOL ATHLETICS	JAMES HARRIS MORSS PERCY EDWARD JONES

JOHN G. LARSSON, M.D.
School Physician

EMILY V. S. RAMSAY
Executive Secretary

MERRIAM MARSHALL
Secretary to the Headmaster

GRACE KNOWLES
Recorder

CALENDAR

1927–28		1928–29
SEPT. 21	School Year Begins	SEPT. 19
NOV. 24	Thanksgiving Day	NOV. 29
DEC. 13–16	Fall Term Examinations	DEC. 18–21
DEC. 16	Close of Fall Term	DEC. 21
JAN. 2	Winter Term Opens	JAN. 7
FEB. 22	Washington's Birthday	FEB. 22
MARCH 20–23	Winter Term Examinations	MARCH 19–22
MARCH 23	Close of Winter Term	MARCH 22
APRIL 2	Spring Term Opens	APRIL 1
APRIL 19	Patriots' Day	APRIL 19
MAY 30	Memorial Day	MAY 30
JUNE 4–7	Final Examinations	JUNE 3–6
JUNE 8	Commencement	JUNE 7
JUNE 11–15	Special Program for College Board Examination Students	JUNE 10–14
JUNE 18–23	College Entrance Board Examinations	JUNE 17–22
JULY 5—SEPT. 2	Summer School Session	JULY 2—AUG. 31

SPECIAL EVENTS DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR

DURING THE SCHOOL year many special events appear on the School calendar. Among these may be mentioned:

Athletic contests take place with other private school teams in the sports sponsored by the School, namely, football, track, swimming, tennis, basketball, and baseball.

The Maroon and Black Track and Swimming Meet is held at the close of the fall term. For this event the entire School is divided into two competing groups, the Maroons and Blacks.

The Junior and Senior dances are two social events which usually take place during the winter term.

The Senior and Junior Dramatic Clubs each produce a play which is presented before the student body.

One of the outstanding events of the year is the Father and Son Banquet. This is usually held in April.

All such holidays as Thanksgiving, Armistice Day, Washington's Birthday, and Lincoln's Birthday are appropriately observed.

The Friday assembly exercises are usually lengthened for the purpose of presenting special matters of interest and value. Among these may be mentioned talks on various vocations; lectures on travel, usually illustrated; talks by officers of various colleges for the purpose of aiding in college selection; musical programs; and many other features.

While the primary emphasis of the School is obviously upon class room work, nevertheless the administration is thoroughly committed to a policy which considers the all-round development of the individual. Huntington prepares its graduates thoroughly for college entrance and at the same time attempts to discover abilities and traits, through the extra-curricular activities, which will be of value to the boy who is to develop into the all-round type of man.

GENERAL INFORMATION

HISTORY AND PURPOSE OF THE SCHOOL

THE HUNTINGTON SCHOOL was established in September, 1909. The first class was graduated in 1910. Huntington has every reason to be proud of its college preparatory record. More than ninety-five per cent of the graduates from the School enter the leading colleges and universities. The standards of the School and the quality of its student body are high.

The purpose of the School is to provide special and adequate training for boys of Greater Boston who need specialized assistance, either for entrance to college or because of a desire to secure a good foundation for a business career. The School offers both a College Preparatory and a General Course.

With the passing of the years fathers and mothers made it very apparent that Greater Boston needed a first-class private day school which would present a strong college entrance program, in an environment where Christian character is emphasized, and at the same time, would allow their boys to remain under the direct influence of the home.

Huntington is supplying the response to that demand today. Our boys come from all points in Boston and surrounding cities and towns, and at times we have students who commute from as far as Worcester, Providence, and Manchester, N. H.

Huntington is today the only urban private day school in Boston which presents an all-round program.

Huntington students have every opportunity to attain a sound and well-developed body, strong character, and independence of thought, through daily association with well-rounded Christian men, in their studies, sports and general school life.

Graduates of Huntington are found in Harvard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Dartmouth, and practically all other New England colleges, some having gone beyond the boundaries of New England to the University of Pennsylvania and Princeton, and as far west as Leland Stanford University on the Pacific coast. Those who have finished school life are successfully meeting the demands made upon them as constructive citizens in the communities in which they live.

LOCATION

The School is located at 320 Huntington Avenue in the educational and cultural center of Boston. It is within easy reach of all points in Greater Boston. The running time by surface cars from Back Bay Station is five minutes (an easy walk for the boys), and the cars from North Station by way of Park Street reach the School in twenty-five minutes. For those who use surface cars only the School is fifteen minutes from Park Street in the Tremont Street Subway and a few minutes from Massachusetts Station in the Boylston Street Tunnel.

BUILDINGS

The School uses the buildings and equipment of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association. A large part of the plant is designed especially for educational work; in fact, nearly one-half of the entire floor space of all the buildings has been constructed for this purpose.

Recitation Building The recitation rooms are located on the second, third, and fourth floors. There are twenty class rooms, each with a seating capacity of about twenty students. Here are located, besides the recitation rooms, the physics and chemistry laboratories and the drawing rooms.

Natatorium The swimming pool, seventy-five feet long by twenty-five feet wide, has a glass roof admitting plenty of light and sunshine. It is supplied with filtered salt water from an artesian well and is heated to a proper temperature by an elaborate system of pipes. It is one of the finest in New England. The School has special hours reserved in the pool for its general swimming work.

GYMNASIUM In the rear of the main building, and closely connected with it, is the Samuel Johnson Memorial Gymnasium, the largest indoor gymnasium in Boston. On the main floor is the gymnasium proper, equipped with the best of apparatus. The running track which encircles it fifteen feet above the floor level is twelve laps to the mile. A visitors' gallery on the same level seats 500. A special locker room, shower baths and special exercising rooms are on the floor beneath the gymnasium proper. The Huntington School has the use of the entire gymnasium area and equipment at definite scheduled periods.

EQUIPMENT

CLASS ROOMS	The class rooms are of standard size. They are equipped with tablet arm chairs or school desks.
LABORATORIES	The School is especially fortunate in having laboratories for physics and chemistry well equipped for conducting its science courses.
LIBRARY	The School has excellent facilities for study in the libraries and reading rooms.
DRAWING ROOM	There is a well lighted and properly equipped mechanical drawing and free-hand drawing room for the use of students in the manual arts courses.
SHOPS	A liberal amount of equipment has been provided for courses in woodworking and the manual arts.

PLAYGROUNDS

THE HUNTINGTON SCHOOL has an athletic field of approximately five acres in the Longwood section of Brookline, on Kent Street, one and one-half miles from the school building. Here are ample and excellent facilities for all out-of-door sports. A suitable field house has been constructed and altogether it is one of the best athletic fields in Greater Boston. In addition to these grounds there are available at the school building four well constructed tennis courts, jumping pits, and other facilities for games and sports.

SCHOOL BUS

A LARGE BUS seating thirty-five is used to transport the boys to the Brookline playfield.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

PARENTS OR GUARDIANS who wish to enter their boys in the School should apply to the Headmaster for blank forms.

The School requires testimonials of good moral character of all students.

It is expected that no boy will apply for admission whose conduct in other schools has brought him discredit.

The School enrollment is limited to two hundred and fifty boys.

Registration before June 1 results in advantage to the student as special attention to his particular needs is made possible.

A registration fee of five dollars must accompany the application. This fee is in addition to the regular tuition charge.

Boys are accepted for admission to all grades from the seventh through high school.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

THE SCHOOL reserves the right to give entrance examinations if such a procedure seems advisable. These examinations may be oral or written; they may be in the form of psychological tests.

The policy of the School is a liberal one as far as entrance requirements are concerned. Most Huntington students are admitted because of satisfactory previous records, without examination.

CLASSIFICATION

IN THE FOUR upper Forms a boy is classified according to the credits he has earned.

Boys are accepted for the two lower Forms (seventh and eighth grades) on the basis of previous records and, if necessary, of entrance examination results.

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

STUDENTS in the Huntington School are obliged to meet certain requirements as regards length of time in attendance, scholastic standing, and course of study, before a diploma can be awarded.

Diplomas are granted from two courses, namely, College Preparatory and General:

COLLEGE PREPARATORY DIPLOMA

NO STUDENT will be graduated with the College Preparatory Diploma unless he can produce evidence of having received either in the Huntington School, or some other accredited school, *B* grades or better in at least eight units of work. Fifteen units are required for graduation. In the remaining seven units no grades less than *C* are acceptable. Eight units of work passed in approved college entrance examinations are accepted instead of the *B* requirement mentioned above. A unit of credit is given for each subject taken five periods a week throughout the school year or the equivalent thereof. Four years of English, however, count as three (3) units. At least four (4) units of work must be completed in the Huntington School.

GENERAL COURSE DIPLOMA

NO STUDENT will be graduated with the General Course Diploma unless he can produce evidence of having received, either in the Huntington School or some other accredited school, fifteen units of credit. A unit of credit is given for each subject taken five periods a week throughout the school year or the equivalent thereof. Four units of English, however, count as three (3) units. At least eight (8) units of work must be completed in the Huntington School.

All subjects must be passed with a grade of *C* or better.

COURSES OF STUDY

CLASSICAL COURSE

COLLEGE Preparatory Diploma Course in Preparation for admission to a Liberal Arts College.

Required:

College Preparatory English	3 units
Algebra	2
Plane Geometry	1
French or German	2
Latin	2
Physics or Chemistry	1
U. S. History	1
	12 units

Elective:

The remaining three units may be selected from the following:

European History	1 unit
Ancient History	1
Trigonometry	½
Solid Geometry	½
French	1
Spanish	2
Latin III	1
Latin IV	1
Chemistry (if Physics has not been previously selected)	1

In addition, other electives may be permitted by special consent provided they are accepted by the college to which the student seeks entrance.

The Liberal Arts Course prepares for entrance to such colleges and universities as Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth, Bowdoin, Tufts, Amherst, Wesleyan.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE

College Preparatory Diploma Course in Preparation for admission to a Scientific College.

This course is for those who contemplate entrance to such institutions as Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cornell, University of Maine, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, etc.

Required:

College Preparatory English	3 units
Algebra	2
Plane Geometry	1
Solid Geometry	½
Trigonometry	½
Physics or Chemistry	1
U. S. History	1
French, German or Spanish	2
	11 units

Elective:

Subjects may be selected from either the Required or Elective List of the Classical Course to make up the necessary fifteen units.

GENERAL DIPLOMA COURSE

THE GENERAL COURSE prepares one to occupy a position in business life and also, if the right selection of subjects is made, to enter many colleges. A wide selection of subjects is possible but choice of many college-preparatory subjects should be made.

Required:

College Preparatory English	2 units
General English	1
Algebra I	1
U. S. History	1
Physics, Chemistry or Biology	1
	6 units

Elective:

The remaining 9 units may be selected from the following:

Ancient History	1 unit
French, Spanish or German	2
Chemistry	1
Physics	1
European History	1
Plane Geometry	1
Business English	½
Commercial Arithmetic	½
Bookkeeping	1
Commercial Law	½
Economics	½
History of Commerce	½
Civics	½
Mechanical Drawing	1
Music	½

or from any college preparatory subjects offered by the School.

COLLEGE CERTIFICATES

THE SCHOOL is on the list of accredited schools whose certificates are accepted by all the New England colleges that admit by that method. This certification is also accepted by colleges outside of New England. Certificates in single courses are issued only to those students who maintain a record of eighty per cent or better throughout the year.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE

THE SCHOOL is in session five days each week. Attendance on Saturday mornings may be required of students who need supplementary instruction, who are behind in their work, or who are called back for disciplinary reasons.

The daily hours of attendance are from 9 A.M. until 2.15 P.M., for boys in the three upper Forms (the Senior School). Recreational and extra-curricular activities are held after 2.15.

Junior School boys remain until 3.45 except on Fridays.

The Junior School Schedule is as follows:

9.00 — 9.15	Assembly
9.15 — 12.15	Recitations
12.15 — 12.45	Lunch
12.45 — 1.30	Recitation
1.30 — 3.00	Physical Training, Games, etc., at Huntington Field every day except Friday during fall and spring terms. During winter term this period is used for Play Activities in the Johnson Memorial Gymnasium and the Swimming Pool, and Dramatics, Clubs, etc.
3.00 — 3.45	Study Period

EXAMINATIONS

EXAMINATIONS are held at the close of each term. Boys who fail in examinations must make up the deficiency within a reasonable time or enter a lower Form in the subjects in which they have failed.

MARKING SYSTEM

THE FOLLOWING is the marking system used by the School:

A	90% to 100%
B	80% to 90%
C	70% to 80%
D	60% to 70%
F	Failure

A is a mark of high distinction and is to be given to a student whose work approaches perfection, or it may be considered as a grade representing approximately the best that may be expected of a student.

B is given for work plainly above the average. Students who are to succeed in the best colleges should be able to attain this grade consistently.

C is given for average work. The standards of the School are such that students obtaining some *C* grades with the majority of grades B or better may expect to succeed in many colleges and will be recommended for entrance to many institutions not requiring the passing of College Entrance Board examinations.

D is given for work that lies between passing and absolute failure. It is often given to inform the student that by slightly increased effort, he may place himself in the *C* group and then be in a position for even greater rewards. *D* does not count for diploma credit.

F indicates failure and requires repeating the subject.

Inc. meaning Incomplete is given for work which may be ranked later as a result of make-up work or examinations.

TESTS

THE SCHOOL recognizes the need of having its students become accustomed to frequent testing. Entrance to college frequently requires ability to pass difficult examinations and successful progress in college often depends upon one's ability to meet test situations satisfactorily. The School believes that a student can overcome the fear and nervousness incidental to taking examinations by being frequently tested. Short examinations are given often in all classes.

REPORTS

REPORTS of the boys' work are sent home monthly. Work missed for any reason is marked "incomplete" until made up, when the grade obtained in making up the work is substituted. Weekly reports will be made on request of any parent.

REGULATIONS

THE CO-OPERATION of all parents in the enforcement of regulations is requested. Each boy is expected to be punctual in his attendance upon every school exercise. Dismissing a student before the close of the school day interferes seriously with the school routine and with the student's advancement. Only in case of unusual urgency should such requests be made. Outside appointments should be made at a time when they do not interfere with the school work.

When a boy is entered at the School it is understood that his attendance is controlled by the School. Absence from school except for sickness will result in inconvenience to the student.

The School does not seek to enroll students who require severe restrictions. The right is reserved by the School to dismiss any boy whose conduct, influence, industry, or progress is unsatisfactory in the judgment of the Headmaster.

Tobacco is injurious to the growing boy and its use is forbidden on the school grounds, and in any place where boys appear as a school group.

MORNING ASSEMBLY

EVERY MORNING all students assemble in Bates Hall for the purpose of taking part in a brief devotional program. At this time matters of general interest in the school life are presented to the students.

The School is non-sectarian but thoroughly Christian in the conduct of all its religious activities. Occasionally at this time educational talks of value are presented, and special programs are given by the boys, such as rallies, concerts, short plays, and speaking programs in observance of the holidays.

LUNCH ROOM

A LARGE LUNCH ROOM is provided in the building. A satisfactory lunch may be had for from thirty to fifty cents.

DETENTIONS

THE SCHOOL reserves the right to retain students after the regular hours, or on Saturday, to make up back work, or for disciplinary reasons.

SCHOLARSHIP HONORS

THREE GRADES of honors for scholarship are conferred each month: "Highest Honors" upon all boys who have maintained a rank of *A* in all courses; "Honors" upon all boys who have not received a rank lower than *B* in all courses; "Honorable Mention" upon all boys who have received an average of *B* in all courses.

SCHOLARSHIPS

A FEW SCHOLARSHIPS are available for students of moderate means who possess exceptional ability and are otherwise acceptable to the School. Application for scholarships must be made on the regular form.

SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS

SCHOLARSHIP MEDALS are awarded to the student in each Form in the School who maintains the highest rank during the year.

HUNTINGTON HONOR SHIELD

THE SCHOOL awards annually a shield to the Huntington student who has done the most for the School during the current year. This award takes the form of the Huntington Honor Shield and is awarded by vote of the faculty. The all-round type of individual is the one most likely to receive this award.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

THE EXTRA-CURRICULAR activities of the boys include the publication of a weekly paper, the Huntington *Record*, and a year book, the *Periscope*; a Mandolin Club; an Orchestra; a Debating Club; a Dramatic Club; a Radio Club; A Manual Arts Club. The musical organizations unite in giving several concerts.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

PHYSICAL EDUCATION may be defined as the process of developing the body in the right way. The policy of physical training in the Huntington School is a broad one. We are not concerned exclusively with bodily development but rather general development. Accordingly we believe that the by-products of games and sports are of great importance. To secure the greatest benefits from a program of physical training the various squads must be under the direction of men who because of what they are and because of their leadership provide valuable character training as a result. It is a policy of the School to employ as coaches and directors of the varied program, men who are engaged in the mental instruction of the School. The whole school program is thereby unified and the ideals of the class room are carried to the playing field.

All students, unless excused as a result of a certificate from the family physician are expected to participate in some form of physical activity. A gymnasium class meeting twice each week is available for those not wishing to enter a definite sport.

A study which we have made seems to indicate that boys who refuse to become interested in any form of physical exercise seldom become successful students.

Play is just as much an essential part of any school program as study provided it is properly supervised. A well-balanced program of physical education invariably does much to increase efficiency in the class room.

ELIGIBILITY COMMITTEE

The faculty eligibility committee meets each week. Students who are low in their studies or whose conduct is unsatisfactory are not permitted to participate in any scheduled games.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

Before students are assigned to physical work, they are given physical examinations. The examiner advises as to the kind of exercise best suited to the needs of each. All students physically able are required to take this work.

SPORTS

MANY DIFFERENT SPORTS are offered each season, as, during the fall term, football, track, tennis and association football; during the winter term, track, indoor and outdoor basketball and swimming; during the spring term, baseball, track, and tennis. Each sport is directed by a coach, who has had former experience in directing athletics.

UNIFORMS — GYMNASIUM

IT HAS BEEN FOUND advisable to have a uniform suit for gymnasium classes. New pupils, therefore, are requested not to get gymnasium suits before entering. Orders are taken in the Physical Department immediately upon the opening of the School in the fall.

MAROONS AND BLACKS

TO STIMULATE interest in athletics at Huntington, each boy is enrolled under one of the School color groups. These groups engage in athletic competition; the older boys against the older boys, and the younger boys against the younger. Every boy, therefore, participates in some athletic activity that works for his individual good.

COURSES OF STUDY

JUNIOR SCHOOL

STUDENTS will select, with the advice of the Headmaster, twenty hours each year from the work offered in one Form, or, if necessary, from the work offered in one or more Forms. Only the student of exceptional ability will be permitted to take more than a normal schedule of hours.

FORM I (SEVENTH GRADE)

ENGLISH	Fundamentals of Grammar. Oral and written composition correlated with the other school work and based upon school experiences of the pupil. Special emphasis upon the development of the sentence sense. Directed reading from a wide range of modern as well as classical writers. Preliminary diagnostic tests with individual work based upon the results of the tests. (4)
MATHEMATICS	The fundamental processes of Arithmetic. Fractions, elementary decimals, percentage and mensuration, simpler practical applications. (4)
SOCIAL STUDIES HISTORY GEOGRAPHY CIVICS	The social studies are so correlated as to contribute towards the understanding and the intelligent solution of contemporary social and industrial problems. Their limits as well defined fields of knowledge are recognized, but through the problem and the topic method subject matter boundaries are frequently ignored. (5)
MANUAL ARTS	The course includes woodworking, mechanical and free-hand drawing. Emphasis is laid on actual productive work. Work of this

	sort is presented through the so-called Junior Achievement Movement. (3)
HYGIENE	Emphasis is placed upon the formation of good health habits as they can be developed by projects in personal, school and community fields.

FORM II (EIGHTH GRADE)

ENGLISH	Grammar, composition, the development of the paragraph. Wide range of reading; fiction, biography, travel, to develop a taste for leisure reading. Use of English as a tool in letters, expositions, etc. Diagnostic tests and work based upon their results. (4)
MATHEMATICS	Application of the principles taught in Form I in percentage and mensuration. Drill in simple algebraic processes, and solution of simple problems by means of elementary equations. (5)
FRENCH	Practice in conversational French, with emphasis on pronunciation; the acquirement of a vocabulary and the knowledge of conversational idioms; rudiments of formal grammar. (3)
SOCIAL STUDIES HISTORY GEOGRAPHY CIVICS	This course is a continuation of the work of Form I. In Form I and Form II the content material of the essentials of Geography, Elementary United States History and Civics are covered not as three courses but rather as a correlated program of Social Studies. The problem and project method of instruction is used. (3)
SCIENCE	The chief topics are "The use of machines and electricity in every-day life," "The earth and its relation to the other astro-

	nomical bodies," "The earth's crust," and "Life on the earth." (2)
Manual Arts	The course includes woodworking, mechanical and free-hand drawing; cabinet-making and pattern-making from drawings made by the pupils. (3)
Penmanship	A course in modern business writing taught through the medium of spelling and business letters. (3)

FORM III (FOURTH YEAR FROM COLLEGE)

English	Drill in grammar, punctuation, and spelling. Complete study of the sentence. Study of elementary composition. Special attention to the development of good taste in reading. Class study of narratives from the Old Testament. A selection of English Ballads, Stevenson's *The Black Arrow*. Individual reading of at least four books selected from the College Board List. (4)
Mathematics	Algebra and introduction to Geometry. The fundamental operations are thoroughly covered and in addition, stress is laid on a sound preparation for the college-preparatory courses in Algebra and Plane Geometry. (5)
French	Course 1. A first year course in French. A study of grammar; reading of easy French, composition and conversation. (5) Course 2. This course is open to pupils who have studied French for one year in a course where the emphasis was on reading and conversation. Pupils who studied French in Form II take this course. (5)
Latin	A first-year course in Latin designed for the student who will complete Elementary

	Latin (two units) in two years. The contents, such as given in Smith's Elementary Latin, are covered. (5)
Spanish	A course for beginners: careful drill in pronunciation, the rudiments of grammar and syntax, reading of easy prose and verse. (5)
History	A general survey of the history of the world is given to provide a suitable setting for history courses of subsequent years. (3)
Science	This is a course in general biology. The aim is to present the facts and principles of biology in such a way as to instruct the pupil in personal hygiene, the nature and control of contagious diseases; the improvement of home and civic conditions; the interrelations of plants and animals, their economic values and methods of improving them; our important wild life; the conservation of natural resources; and the enjoyment and appreciation of outdoor life. (3)
Vocational Guidance	All boys in this form are enrolled in a course in vocational guidance for the purpose of helping them reach a decision about their life work.
Mechanical Drawing	Lettering, geometrical problems, orthographic projections. (3)

SENIOR SCHOOL

FORM IV (third year from college)

English	Continuation of work of Form III in grammar, punctuation, and spelling. Complete study of the paragraph, elementary composition. Class study of Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice*, Tennyson's *Idylls of the King*,

	Eliot's *Silas Marner*, Scott's *Quentin Durward*. Individual reading of two modern novels and at least four books from the College Entrance Board List. (4)
MATHEMATICS	The five books of Plane Geometry according to accepted standards. Emphasis on original proofs and practical applications. The course covers the College Board requirements. (5)
LATIN	Careful translation of four books of Caesar's Gallic War and sight reading in Caesar, Nepos, or Tacitus. Further study of grammar and Latin composition. Prepares for Two-year Latin examination. (5)
FRENCH	Continuation of the formal study of grammar and irregular verbs. Composition and translation of increasing difficulty. Conversational French. Preparation for Elementary French examination of the College Board. (5)
SPANISH	Reading from 200 to 250 pages. Practice in translating from Spanish to English and vice versa. Continued study of grammar, dictation, training in vocabulary and forms. Prepares for Elementary Spanish examination. (5)
HISTORY	Brief view of the Eastern nations, with emphasis on their civilization. History of Greece to the break up of Alexander's empire, with special attention to political, intellectual and artistic development. History of Rome to the death of Charlemagne, emphasizing the development of the Roman legal system and the Christian Church. (5)
ELECTIVES	Certain electives are open to students at this point who do not plan to continue their

education beyond the secondary school stage or are preparing for a higher institution whose entrance requirements do not conform to those of the traditional institution.

FORM V (SECOND YEAR FROM COLLEGE)

English	Continued study of rhetoric and composition. Extemporaneous speaking and discussion. General survey of the literature of the eighteenth century. Class study of *The Golden Treasury, Book III*, Scott's *Lady of the Lake*, Irving's *Sketch Book*, Addison's *Spectator Papers*, Stevenson's *Treasure Island*, Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar* and *The Tempest*, a modern novel, modern short stories, a modern play. Individual reading of at least four books from the College Entrance Board List. (5)
Mathematics	Review of Elementary Algebra with more difficult problems. Simultaneous quadratic equations with applications, variables, progressions, the binomial theorem, logarithms and the trigonometry requirements of the College Entrance Examination Board. This course prepares for the Elementary Algebra examination and is valued at two units for college entrance. (5)
Latin	Study of Cicero's *Citizenship of Archias*, *Manilian Law*, and the four orations against Cataline. Sight reading of selections from other works of Cicero. Continued study of composition and grammar. Prepares for Three-year Latin examination. (5)
French	More intensive study of French grammar with irregular verbs, composition, extensive

	reading of French. This course prepares for the Intermediate French examination. (5)
GERMAN	A beginners' course. Drill in pronunciation and the rudiments of grammar. Exercises to fix in mind the forms and to cultivate readiness in translation. Reading of easy German. (5)
SPANISH	Spanish courses offered in Form III and in Form IV are open to students of this Form. (5)
HISTORY	*European History.* College-preparatory course in European History from the death of Charlemagne to the present time. The contribution of the Roman Empire, the Germanic nations, the Mohammedan and the Christian Church and Mediaeval civilization. (5)
SCIENCE	A standard college-preparatory course in chemistry. Lectures, recitations, laboratory experiments with reference to practical applications of chemistry in everyday science and industry. (5)
ELECTIVES	Certain electives are open to students who do not plan to continue their education beyond the secondary school stage or are preparing for a higher institution whose entrance requirements do not conform to those of the traditional institution. These are Mechanical Drawing, Architectural Drawing, Machine Drawing, Bookkeeping, Economics, Commercial Law, Commerce and Industry, Public Speaking and Salesmanship.

FORM VI (SENIOR CLASS)

ENGLISH	Oral and written composition. General survey of English literature from Shakespeare to the present day. A detailed study of the

literary types. A careful study, extending through the year, of the classics selected by the College Entrance Board. For 1926-1928, Shakespeare's *Macbeth*, Milton's *L'Allegro*, *Il Penseroso*, *Comus*, and *Lycidas*, Macaulay's *Life of Johnson*, Arnold's *Wordsworth*, with a selection from Wordsworth's poems. (5)

MATHEMATICS	Solid Geometry. The standard content of the four books of Solid Geometry. Plane Trigonometry. The college entrance requirements in the subject are covered. Review Mathematics. This is a review course in Algebra and Plane Geometry for those contemplating taking the College Board examinations or for those seeking certification in these subjects.
LATIN	Careful reading of the required amount from the works of Virgil and Ovid. Critical study of the prescribed reading. Sight reading and appreciation of style. Continued study of composition and grammar. Prepares for Four-year Latin examination. (5)
FRENCH	Continued study of grammar and composition. Extensive reading from French classics. (3)
SPANISH	Spanish courses offered in Forms III and IV are open to students in this Form. (5)
GERMAN	Continued drill in grammar and syntax. Exercises in writing German from texts and dictation. Reading of German prose and poetry. Preparation for Elementary German examination of the College Board. (5)
HISTORY	Advanced course in American History. Particular emphasis on important movements and problems of the present day. (5)

Science	The standard college-preparatory course in Physics, dealing with the phenomena of mechanics, heat, electricity, sound, and light. Lectures, recitations and fifty laboratory experiments. Mathematical problems and discussion of practical applications. (5)
Electives	Certain electives are open to students who do not plan to continue their education beyond the secondary school stage or are preparing for a higher institution whose entrance requirements do not conform to those of the traditional institution. These are Mechanical Drawing, Architectural Drawing, Machine Drawing, Bookkeeping, Economics, Commercial Law, Commerce and Industry, Public Speaking, Salesmanship.

GENERAL COURSE

As explained under Graduation Requirements certain elections may be made that will count for graduation in the General Course other than those required for graduation from college. Such elective subjects are outlined below:

Applied Mathematics	A course in practical mathematics covering the range of theoretical mathematics including arithmetic, algebra and geometry with such sections of higher mathematics as have already been introduced. The boundary lines between the various traditional fields of mathematics are eliminated. (3)
Economics	A study of the principles outlining modern business and industrial conditions. Present day problems including transportation, public ownership and control, and taxation. (3)

Commercial Law	The principles of business law, including contracts, sales, negotiable instruments, agency, partnerships and corporations. (2)
Bookkeeping	The elementary principles of double-entry bookkeeping, short exercises in recording business transactions, in taking trial balances and closing the books; carefully-prepared sets which illustrate modern bookkeeping practices. (5)
Business Arithmetic	Problems in arithmetic sufficient to meet the needs of the student in elementary bookkeeping; especial attention paid to percentage, interest, bank discount, and commission. Rapid calculation. (3)
History of Commerce	A history of the changes that have taken place in industrial organization and their effects upon commerce; a survey of commerce and the commercial policy of nations; emphasis on modern conditions. (3)
Penmanship	A series of exercises and drill for the mastery of muscular movement; instruction in position, speed, and form. Drill on figures, business signs, and symbols. (2)
Spelling	. . . . (2)
Public Speaking	. . . . (1)

ONE YEAR COURSE FOR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES CONTEMPLATING COLLEGE ENTRANCE

Often high school graduates feel the need for an additional year of preparatory school work before attempting college entrance. Huntington accepts a limited number of such students. Good records must have been attained in the school previously attended and there must be indication of serious purpose.

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL PHASE OF OUR SCHOOL LIFE

HUNTINGTON is a school well known for its progressive and sane attitude in the field of psychology. Many important discoveries have been made and many problems have been solved through the intelligent understanding of the mental life of our boys.

Huntington retains the services of an expert psychologist who has charge of this work.

HUNTINGTON SUMMER SCHOOL

THE summer session of the Huntington School opens on the first Monday in July and continues to the first Friday in September.

The aim of the School is to provide tutoring and class instruction for those who are conditioned in grammar school, high school or college entrance subjects; for those who wish to complete a four-year high school course in three years; and for those who wish to make special preparation for entrance examinations to New England colleges.

The program of work includes all the courses accepted for admission by colleges, together with work usually given in the seventh and eighth grades.

The teaching force is made up of the men of the regular school faculty.

The summer session is co-educational; the regular session is not.

The Huntington Summer School was established in 1914 and since that time has prepared a large number of students for entrance to Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth, Boston University, Tufts, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Bowdoin, Amherst, Brown, Massachusetts Agricultural College, and other institutions.

The class sections are small. The program of work is so arranged that a year's work in any course, as ordinarily counted by high schools, is completed during the Summer Session. Students who elect work which they have not before attempted usually pursue only one or two courses. Those who are reviewing are limited only to the amount of work that they can do well.

CHARGES

THE RATE of tuition for one subject is $50, for two subjects $100, and for each additional subject, $25. Tuition is not refunded because of withdrawal or change of schedule. The laboratory fee for Chemistry is $10 to cover breakage and materials. Students enrolled in the Physics course are required to pay a laboratory fee of $5.

Each student pays a registration fee of $5 in addition to the above charges. Fees are not refunded in case of withdrawal. All fees are in addition to the regular tuition charge.

Three-fifths of the tuition is due upon entrance, plus the registration fee. The balance, including laboratory fees, is due at the middle of the term.

A special circular of this School will be forwarded upon request.

REFERENCES

APPLICANTS for admission to the Huntington School must furnish the names of two persons, not relatives, who are able to vouch for the character and ability of the student and the financial responsibility of the parent.

The School is always pleased to refer those who inquire to parents, alumni, or educators, who are thoroughly familiar with the work of the School. Names and addresses will be furnished upon request.

FINANCIAL

The tuition rate in the Huntington School for all students is $425 for the school year.

The tuition fees are payable in advance; three-fifths at the date of entrance, and two-fifths on or before January 1. Students entering before November 15 are charged from the beginning of the school year.

Registration Fee	A registration fee of $5 is due from all new students when a place is reserved. When once paid, it will not be refunded. To insure a place in the School, registration should be made before September 1. When an applicant enrolls in the School, it is understood, unless otherwise specified, that he enrolls for the entire year.
Books and Supplies	All students buy their own books and supplies. This material can be purchased from the bookstore located in the building.
Manual Training	The fee for students who take manual training is $5 per year, to cover cost of supplies.
Chemistry Physics	Owing to increased cost of scientific supplies, in many instances five to ten times the cost in former years, a fee of $10 will be charged all students taking either Chemistry or Physics.
Record and Periscope	All students pay a fee of $5 for the weekly paper, the *Record*, and the student annual, the *Periscope*.
Graduation	All students graduated from the School are charged a graduation fee of $10, which

covers the cost of diploma and expenses incidental to graduation.

All financial obligations to the School must be met before a diploma can be awarded or credit given for work completed in the School.

Drawing Instruments

To save the student a cost of $20 for drawing instruments and supplementary equipment the School will rent complete sets for $5 per year.

Students' Tickets

Students who live in suburban towns can secure railroad tickets at greatly reduced rates by applying at the office of the railroad. Students of the School are permitted to ride on the Boston Elevated on payment of one-half fare.

HUNTINGTON ALUMNI

It has been said that a school is as strong as its alumni. Huntington, although a comparatively young school has an alumni group numbering approximately five hundred. Most of these young men have graduated from college or are now in college, the remainder having gone directly into the business world. Huntington Alumni have an impressive record of success. There is an active alumni association.

Class of 1910

ESTERBERG, WILLIAM L.

Class of 1911

CURTIS, PAUL O.

Class of 1912

FARHI, JOSEPH
MALKASIAN, NISHAN P.
NEWCOMB, GARFIELD
ODIORNE, KENNETH W.

Class of 1913

ABBOTT, W. LEE
BAKER, ALFRED WORTHINGTON
BISHOP, GEORGE L., JR.
BLOOD, ROBERT E.
*CARTWRIGHT, PAUL
DICKSON, ARTHUR D.
FITCH, ROYAL C.
FORD, THOMAS H.
LANDERMAN, JOHN D.
LARSON, FRED C.
MacKILLOP, SAMUEL
MARSILIUS, NEWMAN M.
NILES, THORNTON F.
*QUALEY, JAMES EMERSON
SMITH, RUSSELL B.
SPEARS, EVERETT E.
STEELE, ALFRED S.
TAYLOR, HAROLD W.
WATSON, FREDERICK A.
WEST, FREDERICK

*Deceased

CLASS OF 1914

BEEBE, JOHN HARTSHORNE, JR.
BELONGA, BENJAMIN QUINT
BISHOP, HARRY DUNCAN
BORUCHOFF, HENRY
*CARTLAND, WILLIAM HARVEY
CHAMBERLAIN, NEWELL BURNAP
CURRIE, WARREN GILBERT
CUTTER, HIRAM EDWIN
ELDREDGE, ADDISON ELWELL
FARRINGTON, ARTHUR E.
FINELLI, JOHN
GODDU, PAUL DUDLEY
HIGGINS, ERNEST RUSSELL
IOVANNA, NICHOLAS
JACKSON, ROBERT E.
KERR, FRANK STANLEY
LAMSON, HAZEN FRANCIS
LANGILL, HENRY PRAY
MacDONALD, WILLIAM FRANCIS
MANNY, CARLOS CONSTANTINE
MILLER, ALAN
MORSE, GILEAD D.
*NYE, RAYNOR BASSETT
PARRETT, CHAUNCEY G.
SALT, GEORGE EGERTON
SKINNER, ROBERT ARTHUR
SMITH, RODERICK B.
TAYLOR, ANDREW WILLIAM
TULLY, FREDERICK JOSEPH
TUTTLE, WILLIAM
WEBSTER, NORWOOD
WERMUTH, EUGENE FRANCIS
WHEELER, RALPH LORING
WILKINS, HERBERT I.

CLASS OF 1915

AMES, AUBREY PAYSON
BAUCH, CHARLES EVERETT
BAUM, GEORGE LOCKHART
BIRD, WHITWORTH FONTAINE
BLAKE, ROBERT AUSTIN
BRADLEY, ROBERT IVAN
BURNHAM, CLIFFORD GORDON
COLLINSON, STANLEY EARL
COOPER, RAPHAEL DUNHAM C.
CUSHING, ALBERT STANLEY
CUTTING, RALPH CURTIS
DAWES, BRADLEY STEVENS
EDMONDS, REGINALD WHITNEY
ELLIOTT, JOHN TELFORD
FREEMAN, THOMAS LAWRENCE
GOLDSMITH, LLOYD EDWARD
HODGES, FORREST EGGLESTON
HOLLIDAY, HAROLD HOVEY
JANES, HAROLD BIXBY
JONES, CERENO ST. CLAIRE
LEONARD, WALTER GOULD
LUNDQUIST, ARTHUR
McCULLOCH, LAWRENCE
MANNING, WARREN HAROLD
MANSON, WARREN HUBERT
MONK, NEWTON
O'CONNOR, ARTHUR MAXWELL
O'HARA, SKIDMORE
PETERS, GRANT BRUNO HUGO
PRATT, WALTER HENRY
PROBERT, WALTER HANDFORD
ROBINSON, GEORGE WARREN
ROMAN, JOHN BAPTISTE
SAMPSON, GEORGE AUSTIN
SHANNON, CHARLES WILLIAM
SMITH, MINOT FULLERTON, JR.
SMITH, WILLARD FRANCIS
STARBUCK, ROBERT BARKLEY
STEWART, HAROLD ARTHUR
*TYLER, PHILIP PALMER
*VERDER, WALTER MONTGOMERY
WESTWOOD, RICHARD WILBUR
ZIEGLER, CHARLES MELVIN

*Deceased

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*BELL, CHARLES FRANK
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BRAINARD, ROBERT FRIEND
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CLEARY, ALEXANDER EDGAR
COBURN, JESSE THEODORE
COLLINSON, ARTHUR WILLIAM
DEAN, EDWARD KEITH
FLEMING, CARL LEON
FOWLER, ALBERT EDWIN, JR.
GODDU, LLOYD WHITMAN
HADDOCK, CHARLES C.
HATHAWAY, SAMUEL DEVEREAUX
JACKSON, LEON FARNHAM
KIMBER, FRANK HUGHES
KRONE, LESTER FREDERICK
MARLING, WENTWORTH J.
MERRICK, ROBERT JONES
MILLIGAN, RANDOLPH HALL
MOORE, WALTER CHADBOURNE
MORRILL, CHARLES FREDERICK
OSGOOD, CARLETON GUILD
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PEDERSON, NICHOL ANDREW
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RICH, EDWIN NEWELL
RIPLEY, HUBERT GEORGE, JR.
SEALE, WILLIAM ARNOLD
SHUM, ALDEN FRANCIS
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TOOMEY, WILLIAM DANIEL
TRUE, OSMOND SMALLEY
WILLIAMSON, REGINALD CHARLES

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CLENCH, WILLIAM JAMES
CLEVELAND, THOMAS VOSE
CREED, FRED NELSON
DAY, ROLAND WIGHT
DICKSON, ROBERT WEBBER
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FOSTER, KENDELL WILSON
GILLETTE, CLIFFORD KEENE
GRAHAM, FRANCIS JOSEPH
HARLOW, EARL KENNETH
HARPER, ELMER BRUCE
HARRIS, GEORGE BLANCHARD, JR.
HOLT, GEORGE AUGUSTUS
HOMANS, DONALD EDWARD
HUNTINGTON, GILBERT GERRISH
JACKSON, HAROLD CUMMINGS
JEWELL, EDMUND FRANCIS
LAWRENCE, STANLEY DONALD
LORD, EDWIN AUGUSTUS
McQUISTON, IRVING MATTHEW
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MUNROE, RUSSELL FELTON
PRESTON, BURNHAM GODDU
REID, WILLIAM JOSEPH
SHEPARD, WINTHROP RUSSELL
SHORT, RALPH WILLIAM
SNOW, LAWRENCE FORRISTALL
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TAFT, LORADO EDSON
TALMADGE, NELSON ALCORN
TUCKER, CHARLES WILLIAM
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WALKER, LOTHROP EARL
WHITE, EDWARD ALDRICH

*Deceased

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MANCHESTER, PAUL
MEHAFFEY, GRAHAM TYLER
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DIK, WILLARD BLAKE
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LONG, FRANK JAMES
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GRANT, FRED STANLEY, JR.
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